The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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THREE MORE

Officers Killed By Evans and Sontag.

RIDDLED WITH SHOT

Overtaken at Sampson Flat.

FRED WITTY WOUNDED IN THE NECK

Constable Hill's Horse Killed Under Him.

United States Marshal Wilson, Deputy Marshal McGinnis and C. Olsen Dead — Will Smith, Trailer Burke and Two Apache Scouts Escape—Sheriff Hensley and Posse on the Trail.

Below will be found a full and graphic account of the bloody encounter at Sampson Flat yesterday between Sontag and Evans, the train robbers, and a posse, in which three of the latter were killed and one wounded. Immediately upon the confirmation of this report yesterday THE REPUBLICAN sent a special correspondent to the mountains with the result that it is able to give its readers the exact and interesting account following.

Chris Evans and John Sontag, the desperate train robbers, have added four murders to their list of crimes.

Word was received at the sheriff's office yesterday that the robbers and the posse following them had an encounter at Sampson Flat and that in the exchange of shots ensuing four of the posse fell mortally wounded and one severely wounded.

The posse consisted of Vic Wilson, United States Marshal at Tucson; Frank Burke, deputy sheriff at Yuma; Deputy United States Marshal McGinnis, a man named Olsen, Warren Hill the Sanger constable; Detective Will Smith, Fred Witty and two Apache scouts.

Those killed are Marshal Wilson, Deputy Sheriff Burke, Deputy Marshal McGinnis and Olsen. Fred Witty, brother of George Witty, who was wounded in an encounter with the robbers at Visalia some weeks ago, received a severe wound in the neck.

The particulars of the deadly meeting had to be obtained by way of Sanger, to which point they were telephoned from the mountain terminus of Smith & Moore's flume by Constable Warren Hill, who hurried there immediately after the shooting.

A FIERCE FIGHT.

The encounter took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in front of Young's house at Sampson Flat and was one of the fiercest of the kind that has ever taken place in this county.

The posse is the one that set out from Visalia a few days ago, and had tracked the robbers to Dunlap and thence to Sampson Flat. The officers knew they were on a hot trail, but were not expecting to run into Evans and Sontag so soon.

At the hour stated yesterday morning the posse were going up a path that passed by Young's house, the two Apaches being a little in advance. As they arrived almost opposite Young's house, at a distance of thirty yards from it, the door of the house was suddenly opened by Evans, who appeared on the sill, with Sontag at his side.

The robbers fired with deadly effect, two of the posse falling into each other's arms mortally wounded. So great was the surprise of the officers that before they could recover from it the desperate robbers had fired another volley into them, bringing down two more men.

COOL ROBBERS.

The robbers pumped the death-dealing lead from their shotguns with coolness and dispatch and had the officers at their mercy. Those who had escaped the first two volleys of the robbers returned fire. They were at such a disadvantage, however, that they could make no effectual resistance, much less attack the robbers, who could easily put the walls of the house between them and the remainder of the posse.

Another man fell under the murderous fire of the robbers, and those of the officers who still had a whole skin left sought a place that would protect them from the unerring aim of the desperadoes. The horse of Constable Hill was also shot from under him and killed.

Seeing the thorough demoralization of the posse Evans and Sontag left the house and made for the brush near by, taking a northeasterly course. As they were walking rapidly away the officers fired at them, but it is not believed with any effect.

THE KILLED.

After the robbers' departure Smith, Hill and the two Apaches gave their attention to their dead and wounded comrades, whom they took into the Young house. It could not be ascertained here whether they had been killed on the instant or not. Witty had a very severe wound in the neck and suffered much.

Detective Smith told Constable Hill to go to the flume company's office, some six miles distant, and telephone the news to Fresno, while he and the Indians watched the dead men and Witty. Hill had to walk the entire distance and finally sent the terrible tale over the wires to Sanger, whence it was telephoned to this city.

The news was received here shortly after 2.30 o'clock and when it became generally known caused the utmost excitement. Many could not at first credit the story, so horrible did it seem; but when it was confirmed by subsequent messages, they stood aghast at the bloodthirstiness of the robbers.

HENSLEY AFTER THEM.

In the sheriff's office all was astir and Sheriff Hensley was preparing to leave with a posse for the scene of the encounter shortly after the news arrived. He took with him Deputies Ed McCardle and W. J. Pickett and Constable J. G. Ashman. They went to Dunlap, where Constable Hill told them he would meet them and from there they will go on to Sampson Flat and into the mountains in pursuit of the desperadoes.

Under Sheriff Collyer was busy all afternoon sending telegrams to the sheriffs of adjoining counties. Sheriff Kay of Tulare was notified and will probably take care that the robbers do not get away by the south trail. Posses in the counties north of this one will take care to head them off in that direction.

Owing to a misunderstanding it was first believed that the Witty who had been wounded was the sheriff's deputy at Visalia, who had a very unpleasant experience with the robbers near that place shortly after they committeed the Rolinda train robbery. It proves, however, to be Fred Witty, a brother of George Witty, the deputy.

FOUR VICTIMS.

The early report stated that four men had been killed—McGinnis, Wilson, Olsen, and an unknown. Then arrived another, reducing the number to three. Later advices, however, substantiate the first report, making Burke the fourth victim of the robbers murderous markmanship.

Sampson Flat, where the encounter occurred, has a deservedly bad reputation. It is a rendezvous for outlaws of all kinds and particularly of cattle thieves. The notorious Pate and Bennett gang of horse thieves made this their headquarters.

AIDED BY FRIENDS.

Evans and Sontag have their mine there and are thoroughly acquainted with every nook and corner in that locality. They are on excellent terms with the hard characters living there and received every assistance from them in eluding their pursuers. In view of this it is not surprising to hear that it is the intention of Detective Smith and Constable Hill to arrest four men there whom they suspect of being Evans and Sontag's accomplices.

Judging from the report of the encounter, it is evident the robbers were informed of the nearness of the posse by some friend or friends and determined to take the aggressive as the best way of disposing of their troublesome pursuers.

The Apache scouts seem to be excellent trailers and knowing this, the robbers probably believed there was no likelihood of their losing the trail. Their only salvation, therefore, was in surprising their pursuers and this they did in a terribly effective way. To permit themselves to have been surrounded would have resulted either in their capture or death.

POSSES IN PURSUIT.

The officials of both Tulare and Fresno counties are thoroughly aroused, and it is hardly likely that they will leave off the pursuit until they have captured or killed the robbers. The opinion is general that the officials should lay aside all idea of effecting a capture, but enter upon the chase with the intention of killing the bloodthirsty desperadoes and thus end their career of butchery.

A telegram was received here shortly after the report of the encounter had been sent to Visalia from Deputy Sheriff Witty of that place, asking if his wounded brother had been brought to this city. It is not known yet where the bodies of the dead men and Witty will be taken, but it is probable either to Sanger or Visalia.

Coroner L. O. Stephens and Dr. J. L. Maupin left last evening about 8 o'clock for Dunlap, to meet those who are bringing the dead officers from the mountains.

OBSTACLES TO THEIR CAPTURE.

There is great excitement among the ranchers in the foothills and many of them will no doubt join in the chase after the train robbers. Those who know the country and the friendly feeling between the robbers and the Sampson Flat people are not very hopeful of an early capture. There is no doubt, however, that if the officials persist they must soon have the robbers in their power.

HONEST IN SOME THINGS.

The robbers were heard from in this city last Sunday, when information was brought to the sheriff's office that they were camping near Dunlap. From other sources it was learned that they spent Sunday evening at the house of a man named Howell, who is said to be a relative of Evans. Howell's place is not far from Sampson Flat.

The robbers are reported to have had the horse and cart which they took from Supervisor Ellis of Tulare county a few days ago. They left them with Howell, asking him to return them to Ellis and to thank him in their name for their use. Evans also sent word that he intended to kill the man that shot through his house.

WHERE THEY GOT PROVISIONS.

The camp near Dunlap they had abandoned was discovered the same day that they were at Howell's. A large quantity of provisions was found and a number of newspapers of a recent date.

Detective Smith says he has ascertained who the parties are who have been supplying Evans and Sontag with provisions, thus enabling them to keep out of sight.

GUARDING THE JAIL.

Knowing the desperate character of the train robbers the officials at the jail have been keeping a sharp lookout in the event of an attempt being made to rescue George Sontag. The finding of the files in the water closet about a week ago, an account of which was given in THE REPUBLICAN, decided the sheriff to be more careful than ever and there is reason to believe that the paths leading to the jail were guarded by several squads of men hidden in advantageous places. From such daring and murderous men as Sontag and Evans almost anything might be expected and the precautions of the sheriff are wise.

Tekoa Scorched.

TEKOA, Wash., September 13.—Tekoa was visited by a disastrous fire this morning, which laid the business portion of the town in ruins. The fire originated in an old barn in the rear of Snyder & Davidson's plumbing establishment, and before it could be checked destroyed nine business blocks.

THE LATEST.

FULL PARTICULARS FROM THE REPUBLICAN'S SPECIAL.

How the Robbers Killed the Two Officers—A Desperate Conflict.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, September 13.—On receipt of the shooting at Young's today your correspondent got a team and started for the scene, about twenty-five miles out on Nigger creek, and met a posse returning home with the bodies of Vic Wilson and McGinnis, and the following is a part of the last posse's story.

On the 10th instant they found a trail at Sampson's Flat, 300 yards from Clark Moore's house, and followed it to Crabtree's house near the flume on Kings river.

Crabtree had not seen them, as he had just returned from the flume.

Will Smith was very much astonished to see Clark Moore

WALK INTO CRABTREE'S

house 10 minutes later, as Smith's posse passed Moore the day before twenty-five miles away on the way to Visalia with a one-horse rig. He next saw him at 11 a.m. at Crabtree's.

The following morning the Indians back-tracked Moore into Evans and Sontag's camp, two miles east of Crabtree's, on the creek. The camp consisted of a tent about eight feet square in which was bedding and copies of THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN and Visalia Delta, with accounts of the several pursuits.

The camp commanded a full view of the trail and was situated in the brush so that it could not be seen from the trail.

From there the Indians trailed them to Sampson's Flat. On arriving at Coffee's house the posse was surprised at finding Clark Moore there. He was last seen at Crabtree's. He hailed Will Smith, who was in the lead, with

"COME ON, MR. SMITH, NO DANGER HERE."

The posse searched the house and found that Evans and Sontag had left.

The posse then upbraided Moore for giving information of the posse's movements, and while he would not deny that he was at Evans and Sontag's camp, he would not answer for certain.

He said Evans would not say why he (Evans) was so vindictive against Smith.

Coffee said he had just returned from the Dunlap posse for the mail, which Moore corroborated.

The posse leaving Moore at Coffee's house rode to John Howell's near Dunlap, at which place Evans and Sontag

LEFT ELLIS' HORSE AND CART.

When Howell was asked if he had news from the outlaws lately, he said "no," and after resting half an hour left.

Smith learned on reaching Dunlap that Mrs. Evans and a young man named Henry Hunt of Selma, who is a distant relative of Evans, were at Howells.

Mrs. Evans has been at several points between Visalia and Howells, and made herself known as Mrs. Hunter.

That night about 10 the posse was taken two miles in Howell's lumber wagon, expecting Evans to meet his wife at Howell's.

After getting out of the wagon they

HEARD A RIFLE SHOT

in the direction of Dunlap's, which was construed as a signal to Evans that the coast was not clear.

The posse kept watch at Howell's all night.

In the morning, in an interview held with Mrs. Evans alias Hunter, she would not state the object of her visit, and Hunt pleaded ignorance.

Mrs. Evans told Smith she did not know why Evans wanted to kill him unless it was because he was in the employ of the Southern Pacific, as Evans and Sontag got hurt on the Southern Pacific trains, and

NEVER RECEIVED ANY COMPENSATION

for the same. She also said it was knowing that the men would be captured or killed, she could say that several of the officers would be killed also. That Evans had been accused unjustly of committing the train robbery.

She was very bitter against Smith for the way he tore up her house while looking for Evans or evidence.

This morning, September 13th, a posse rode to Young's house with the intention of leaving word for John Broder, a member of the posse.

McGinnis and Wilson dismounted and walked towards the house.

In the rear was Al Witty and Frank Burke.

Smith was in the act of dismounting

WHEN THE SHOOTING BEGAN.

The horse, being a bronco, began to pitch and buck, and Smith half fell underneath trying to get back in the saddle. The horse threw him.

Smith was looking toward the house and saw Wilson falling across McGinnis' body, about twenty yards from the house. Smith ran behind a tree while Evans was shooting at him.

Smith saw Evans and Sontag standing behind a fallen oak tree shooting at the balance of the posse.

Smith reached for his pistol and found it gone, it no doubt having fallen out when his horse was bucking.

The Indians were behind the rocks shooting at the outlaws, as was also Frank Burke.

Smith ran after his horse to get his shotgun and overtook

AL WITTY, WHO WAS SHOT IN THE NECK,

and Warren Hill, who also were in pursuit of their horses to get guns.

Smith on recapturing his horse, found his gun gone, no doubt having been lost when the horse was running away. He borrowed a pistol from Hill, arriving about fifteen minutes after the first firing.

On entering the house it was found that Evans and Sontag had escaped through the cornfield, leaving about 200 rounds of ammunition and one shotgun belonging to Evans. Evans was the man who shot McGinnis with a shotgun, both barrels hitting him in the head and stomach.

SONTAG SHOT WILSON.

The shotgun charges were No. 1 wire cartridges.

An Englishman paid a visit to Young's this morning and found Evans and Sontag there. They immediately made him their prisoner and told him to get breakfast as they were tired and had had no sleep for three nights, as the officers were pressing them hard. They also wished to know where the posse were.

This morning they sent the Englishman for a bucket of water and had him covered with guns, and when he saw the posse he did not dare to give a signal, and the posse walked into the death trap.

The Indians were on foot and nearly tired out, and Will Smith was with them encouraging them along.

When the firing commenced the members of the posse say he was the first to the front.

He will devote his time to

RUNNING EVANS AND SONTAG DOWN.

There were eight in the posse—Warren Hill, Al Witty, Frank Burke, Vic Wilson, McGinnis, Will Smith and the Indians.

The Indians are of the Yuma tribe, and two of the best in the territory.

The other day while in Hanford the posse camped in a corral and some old man dropped in and told them they had better return or they would be killed.

They answered "All right. There are plenty more Yuma Indians and you get out of here." The old man left in a hurry.

POOR VIC WILSON.

He looks as natural as life, and he was a handsome man.

The first message stated that Smith was killed and a great many expressed their sorrow, for the feeling is changed, and they want to see him have a chance at Evans or Sontag.

McGinnis was formerly a deputy sheriff in Stanislaus county and volunteered his services in this work.

Vic Wilson was a native of Texas, aged about 34, and came from Arizona in company with Burke.

Will Smith, who has known him for several years, speaks highly of his bravery. Wilson died with his gun in his hand.

McGinnis' gun shows that he

TOOK ONE SHOT AT THE OUTLAWS.

Burke thinks he hit Evans, for the latter stumbled and dropped his shotgun, which is now in possession of the officers.

Wilson leaves a wife and child in Tucson.

Witty has only one bird shot in the right side of his neck and is ready to go again.

The posse was in charge of Wilson, and by some oversight tracks leading to the house were not looked for, presumedly not looking for outlaws at Young's house.

The posse had been there three days before.

Ten minutes before the posse arrived in view of the house the boys held a consultation and concluded that Coffee's was the place to find Evans and Sontag.

The shooting happened at 11.10 in the morning. They had to pack the bodies two miles on horseback down a trail to Gardiner's. There they got a team and an old wagon and drove four miles to Baker's, and got a good team and wagon, and arrived here at 11 p.m.

Andrew W. McGinnis is of Modesto, and was formerly deputy sheriff of Stanislaus county, but of late was representing a cigar factory in San Francisco.

HE RECEIVED THE FULL CHARGE

under the left ear, and thirty-four buckshot were extracted from his body.

Wilson looks as natural as life and he was thoroughly peppered, 125 shot being taken from his body. Both men were fine specimens of manhood.

Olsen, who was killed, is a mountaineer, and his remains were left in the hills.

Sheriffs Kay and Hensley have not arrived.

The next posse will be all picked men, tried and true, and they will have the prayers of this community.

A SANGER REPORT

Of the Terrible Tripple Tragedy in the Mountains.

SANGER, September 13.—For more than a week Evans and Sontag have been staying in the neighborhood of Sampson Flat, a thickly wooded and rough country, where they could secret themselves to a certain extent.

They wandered around in a radius of a few miles and were repeatedly seen by parties knowing them.

Having learned of the whereabouts Detective Will Smith and a party of six white men and two Indian trailers, who had been brought from Yuma for the purpose of tracking the robbers, had been in that part of the country for several days.

The posse was on its way to Sampson Flat and had gotten within about two miles of that locality when they stopped at the cabin of a man named John Young. They stopped there to cook some provisions, not expecting to meet the train robbers in that immediate vicinity.

The posse was going down a narrow trail which turned in plain view of any one who might happen to be in the cabin.

They were proceeding leisurely in Indian file, Vic D. Wilson, deputy United States marshal of Tucson, leading, with Frank Burke, a deputy sheriff of Yuma, next. Deputy McGinnis next, then came Warren Hill, one of Sanger's constables, who was leading a pack animal.

They arrived at Young's cabin, and Wilson and Burke, who had gone within the fence, were within ten feet of the front door when the door was suddenly thrown open and Evans and Sontag came out as quick as a flash and opened a regular fusillade of shots on the party.

Wilson and Burke, before they could turn round or reach their arms, were killed in their tracks.

At the time the shots were fired at Wilson and Burke, Warren Hill was tieing his horse and the pack animal to a fence. McGinnis was standing alongside of Warren Hill.

As soon as Wilson and Burke had fallen the murderers turned their attention to the rest of the party and rapidly fired numerous shots at them.

One rifle shot passed through Witty's neck, inflicting an ugly though not dangerous wound.

McGinnis was shot and dropped dead by Hill's side.

A charge of buckshot was fired at Warren Hill, but he happened to be standing behind his horse and was not hurt, the horse receiving the entire charge.

The party was taken completely by surprise and did not have time to return the fire.

The two Indian trailers, however, discharged their weapons at the robbers, but it is not known with what effect.

The horses of the posse stampeded in the tumult and the remainder of the posse dispersed.

Evans and Sontag then immediately turned and went through the house, out at a back door and escaped, going in a northeasterly direction, and that was the last seen of them.

Will Smith and an Indian trailer stayed with the wounded men, and Hill started after one of the frightened horses and succeeded in capturing them.

He then carried the news of the disaster to the Sequoia mills of the Kings River Lumber company and transmitted it to the Associated Press correspondent.

Hill says they were going down then to lie in wait for the robbers tonight.

In talking with Hill this evening he informed the correspondent that he thought it likely that the robbers would attempt to escape by coming down the lumber flume on rafts, and that they would probably stop all communication for the time by cutting the telephone wires.

Sheriff Kay had been out with a posse and came away sick and had just arrived at Sanger when he learned of the disaster.

Parties are being formed in all the small towns of the foothills tonight and a large body of men will in the next few days give the murderers a hard chase.

It is now thought that the possibility of the robbers escaping is very remote, their camping outfit having been captured and it being assured that their ammunition is not very plentiful.

An intimate friend of Chris Evans told one of the herders on the flume that he had seen Evans a day or two ago, and that Evans told him they were going to leave the country in a little while, but not before they had another crack at the Southern Pacific. The same man stated that friends of the robbers were very numerous in that part of the country, and that they seemed devoted to them and they would supply them with bedding, food and ammunition.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of certain parties believed to have afforded protection to the robbers, and it is thought that this will have a favorable result.

FOR CONTEMPT.

A Sheriff Jailed for Presuming Too Much Knowledge.

SAN FRANCISCO September 13.—Judge Murphy today found Sheriff Laumeister guilty of contempt of court for refusing to execute the murderer John McNulty, and sentenced him to twenty-four hours imprisonment in the county jail. McNulty was found guilty of the murder of Thomas Collins, whom he shot over four years ago, and was sentenced to be hanged August 19th last. Governor Markham, however, granted a reprieve of fifteen days in order that an application for a new trial might be filed. A new trial was refused, but the sheriff at the expiration of the reprieve refused to proceed with the execution without a new order from the court. An order was issued fixing the date of the execution for October 14th.

Judge Murphy holds that the first order fixing the execution for August 19th still held good after the reprieve expired, and accordingly found the sheriff guilty of contempt for not obeying it.

Caminetti Explains.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—At the monthly meeting of the state board of trade today Eugene Gregory of Sacramento presided. Among those present were Mayor Cole of Fresno, Tyler Beach of San Jose, L. C. McAffee of Bakersfield and others. Congressman Caminetti refuted the charge that he, in favoring certain legislation, had been endeavoring to transfer the control of our navigable rivers from the federal government to the state government. He spoke of the proposed hydraulic mining bill, and said its provisions would have permitted the resumption of hydraulic mining with perfect safety to the agricultural interests, and California would have obtained a desired law, to be carried out by a government commission, had not certain resolutions adopted by the Sacramento convention been sent to Washington.

A Bank in Trouble.

LONDON, September 13.—As early as 5 o'clock this morning people were waiting in the street for the Birkbeck bank, on which the run occurred yesterday, to open its doors. The bank sold £50,000 of console yesterday at 95⅝, which depressed government bonds, the bank reaping rich hauls from the crowd in the street, one man yesterday being relieved of £1100.

Wants a Row.

TORONTO, September 13.—Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, will in a few days issue a challenge to James Strasburg of Australia, to row for the championship of the world. Hanlan will name two places, both neutral and intermediate points—England or California, as the place for the race, the stakes to be $2500 a side; race to be rowed on the Tyne, England, or the bay of San Francisco. A distinguishing feature of Hanlan's challenge will be that the stakes will all come out of his own pocket.

Receiver Appointed.

TOLEDO, O., September 13.—Judge Ricks of the United States court has been appointed receiver for the immense hotel Victoria at Put-in-bay and the Put-in-bay water works on the Light and railway company.

Hominy Mill Fire.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—A fire in the St. Louis Pearl hominy mills this morning caused a loss to the mill company of $100,000; partly insured.

A Daughter This Trip.

BERLIN, September 13.—The empress gave birth to a daughter this morning.

IN PURSUIT

Several Posses After the Train Robbers.

EVANS NOT WINGED

Return of Deputy Coroner Stephens.

REPORTS OF THE FIGHT

Two Men Said to Have Joined the Fugitives.

Graphic Account by Eyewitnesses of the Battle—The Apache Trailers Better Than Bloodhounds and They Fought Like Old Soldiers, But Were Poor Shots—A Detailed Statement From Trailer Burke—How Wilson and McGinnis Were Killed.

All day yesterday the people were waiting anxiously for news concerning the train robbers, but no information was received. It was generally expected that before the day was over news of the capture or killing of the robbers would be received, and there was much disappointment when none came.

Those having a more exact knowledge of the distance to be covered before the posse could reach the scene of the encounter, and who took into consideration the long start had by the robbers, knew that it would be unlikely that the pursuers could come up with the robbers before late in the afternoon, if they overtook them at all.

There is little doubt that the robbers spent yesterday in one of the numerous hiding places known to them, resting from their arduous work of slaughter, and pushed forward as soon as night had fallen. Following such a plan, they could elude their pursuers for some time if not altogether.

The only hope of their capture or destruction is in the likelihood of their getting out of ammunition and provisions and this will probably happen if they are driven to a locality where they have no friends to supply them with these necessaries. If they remain in the neighborhood of their old haunts there is no doubt that an early encounter between them and their pursuers will take place.

One definite thing was learned yesterday, and that is that only two of the posse that set out from Visalia were killed, namely, Andy McGinnis and Vic O. Wilson. There was no such person as Olsen with the party.

The posse was under the command of Wilson and beside him consisted of Frank Burke, deputy sheriff of Yuma, Deputy Sheriff Andy McGinnis, Al Witty of Modesto, Constable Warren Hill of Sanger, Detective Will Smith and the two Indian scouts, Palon and Camino.

A rather peculiar thing was the return to Visalia of Detective Smith with the remainder of the posse, Hill excepted, after he had telephoned down for Sheriff Hensley to join him with as many men as he could bring with him. It is considered very unwise to have brought the Indians back for they would have been of great assistance to Sheriff Hensley and his posse. Hill, of course, knows the country, but he cannot do the work of the trailers.

A mistake was also made in taking the dead man to Visalia and holding the inquest over them there instead of bringing them to this city. McGinnis' body was sent to Modesto yesterday morning and passed through here on the noon train. Al Witty accompanied the remains.

Witty visited Division Superintendent Frazier while the train stopped here and told the story of the fight. He did not seem much the worse for the wound in his neck. He believes a buckshot is still lodged in the wound.

The body of Vic Wilson was sent to his family in Tucson, A. T., last evening. After he was shot he lived for about ten minutes and murmured "Give me something" several times. His comrades gave him some water and he soon became unconscious and died. Wilson was a Texas ranger for many years and was a brave and conscientious officer. McGinnis was formerly sheriff of Stanislaus county, and later a constable at Modesto. Both men had very many friends. Wilson leaves a wife and little boy, and McGinnis a wife and grown daughter.

A rather doubtful statement has been made that there were two men with Evans and Sontag who assisted them in their murderous attack on the officers. Some say they fired from an upper story window, while others assert they were in the same room with the train robbers. Probably the first business of the various posses now in the field will be to make a round-up of the accomplices of the train robbers and those who assisted them in eluding the officers.

The statement that Burke winged Evans is doubted by many people, who believe that he did not drop his shotgun on account of being wounded, but deliberately threw it away, considering it an incumbrance. He retained his rifle. In view of the close manner in which the robbers were pressed it was natural they should rid themselves of some of their impediments.

Last evening about 7 o'clock Deputy Coroner Stephens and Dr. J. L. Maupin returned from their trip to the mountains, where they went to meet the dead and wounded. Mr. Stephens was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter and said: "We started out with Sheriff Hensley and posse yesterday afternoon, going to Centerville first. The trip was made by conveyances as far as Dunlap, the members of the posse leading their saddle

Continued on Page Four.

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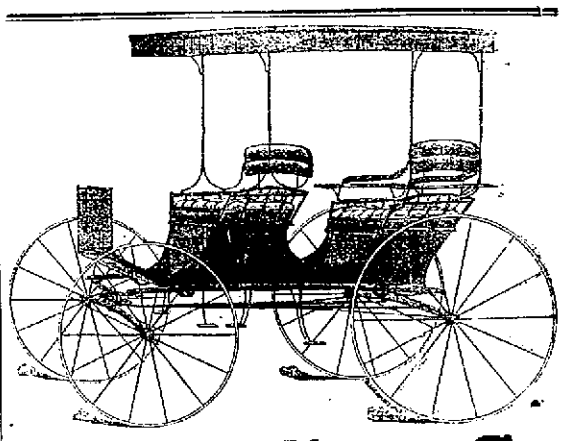

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An Interesting Case.

BUFFALO, September 13.—A decision in the Monroe county apportionment cases, which was argued at the extraordinary session of the general term, was handed down today. The opinion is by Judge Ramsey of the supreme court, which declared the reapportionment unconstitutional, is affirmed. Justice Macomber wrote a lengthy dissenting opinion. The case is now ready for the court of appeals. It is thought that Chief Justice Earl will convene an extraordinary term to deal with the matter, as the validity of the approaching state elections hangs entirely upon the decision of the court of appeals.

A Brave Boy.

TACOMA, September 13.—An unknown tramp was killed at South Prairie last night by Wiley Combest, a 19-year-old boy, employed as a hop picker. Combest refused to allow three tramps to enter the barn where he slept, whereupon they began to abuse him. He pulled a revolver and shot one dead, the others running away. The boy then surrendered himself to the authorities.

Went Ashore.

SANTA BARBARA, September 13.—The British ship Golden Horn went ashore off the south end of Santa Rosa island at 8 o'clock last night. She had a crew of twenty-eight, but no lives were lost. The vessel will probably be a complete wreck. She was seventy-two days out from Newcastle, N.S.W., with a cargo of coal for San Pedro.

Street Railway Accident.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—By a street railway accident this morning two people were killed and thirteen more were injured. The accident was occasioned by the conductor losing control of the electric car at State and Sydney streets on a branch of the Union depot line.

Wants a Divorce.

NICE, September 13.—The trial of the action for divorce, brought by Edward Parker Deacon against his wife, because of her relations with M'Abeille, for the killing of whom Deacon is now imprisoned here, has been postponed. The trial is fixed for September 23d, but will not come off for full three weeks later.

Probably Not Them.

MERCED, September 13.—A special to the Evening Sun from Montpelier, a town on the Oakdale branch of the Southern Pacific road, states that Evans and Sontag were at Joe Long's ranch, eight miles east of there, Sunday night. The outlaws asked for water and inquired the road to Snelling, Merced county. One of Long's teamsters said he was acquainted with them and he was within thirty feet of them. They were in a cart.

Murder Rampant.

CADDO, I.T., September 13.—Seven men are reported to have been murdered since yesterday morning in the Choctaw nation. Governor Jones, who is here, has summoned Indian Agent Bennett, Agent Wright, Lieutenant Governor Bryant and a number of prominent Indians. He has dispatched an armed force to the seat of trouble and keeps a heavy guard around himself all the time.

Tariff on Tin.

ELWOOD, Ind., September 13.—A heavy rain seriously interfered with the Republican turnout planned for today on the opening of the American tin plate factory in this city. Governor McKinley's speech this afternoon was devoted almost entirely to a vindication of the Republican tariff legislation on tin.

A Heavy Loss.

MODESTO, September 13.—A large warehouse at the site of the joint irrigation dam near Lagrange, was destroyed by fire yesterday. There were 3200 barrels stored and will probably all be destroyed. Loss about $14,000. The Modesto irrigation district property was insured for $6000, while the Turlock district was not insured. The building cost $800. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Denied a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—Judge Garber today denied Arthur McKee Rankin, the well known actor, a divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Rankin. The plaintiff alleged desertion on the defendant's part.

A Dead Archbishop.

ROME, September 13.—The most Rev. Vincentini, Archbishop of Aquila, died today.

The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

Largest Circulation. The Most News.

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Daily Republican, one year, by mail..........$6 00
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WILL Mr. Cleveland accept? Will the duck swim?

HAS the "gang" disbanded, and are the "Free Companions" dead?

THE cholera microbe is not so black as it has been painted. It is of violet hue.

NEW ORLEANS is historic battle ground. Its soil is soaked with the blood of patriots and sluggers.

IF you don't read THE REPUBLICAN you don't know what is going on in Fresno county and the rest of the world.

IN this race the Holdtasts are weighted down like pack mules with the sins of party bosses. And they are still piling up the load.

IT is now believed that Evans and Sontag became disgusted with this raisin weather and have gone back to the mountains to cool off.

READ the notification of the health officer and street superintendent, and proceed at once to clean up your premises as the law requires.

THE new magazine rifle selected for the United States is a Danish invention. It speaks a language, though, that is universally understood.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS complain that the Australian lady-bugs are not multiplying fast enough. Why don't they get a few Australian gentlemen bugs?

THE question is being asked by a great many people: Is Deputy District Attorney Welsh booked to be a deputy of Mr. Van Meter in the event of the latter's election?

THE Expositor says that THE REPUBLICAN is a reformer for office only. Does the Expositor question the merits of the reforms in local affairs which are advocated by THE REPUBLICAN?

COUNTRY Democratic papers are becoming alarmed. They are afraid they will have to enlarge their columns to find room for that letter of acceptance which Grover has been sweating over during the hot days of August and September.

IF the Clevelandites can afford to damn Tammany for the Peck report the Republicans can afford to smile while the swearing is going on. The more there is of that sort of thing the safer New York will be for Harrison and Reid.

THE People's Rights is the name of a new evening daily issued in this city yesterday by E. A. Wagstaff. It is published in the interests of the People's party, and whoops up the cause of the Populists with great vigor.

IN another column will be found an interesting and instructive communication on the raisin question by George B. Noble. He gives the views of an eastern raisin expert, which our growers and packers will do well to give their earnest consideration.

WHILE no facts have been adduced to give standing to the theory of suicide in the McWhirter case, what the theory lacks in that important respect is made up by the enthusiasm and industry with which it is being advocated in certain quarters.

THE taking of the important exhibits in the McWhirter case from the sheriff's office for days at a time by people not connected with the office, would seem to be a rather strange and unusual procedure in a case where so much importance is attached to the positive identification of these articles and their preservation in the exact condition in which they were discovered.

THE notification by the health officer and superintendent of streets to the property owners of this city to at once clean up their premises and the alleys adjacent thereto is timely and unquestionably in the interests of the public health. It is to be hoped that the ordinance governing in this matter will be rigidly enforced, and that the city will be given such a cleaning as it has not had in many a day. Turn on the hose, fill up the dump carts, burn and bury the accumulated filth and the whole town will look better, smell better, and it is not impossible that its moral tone will be improved. Dirt and deviltry often go hand in hand. Wade in, Messrs. Health Officer and Street Superintendent. If people won't voluntarily keep their premises clean, compel them to do it. THE REPUBLICAN will help you stand off the kickers.

THE McKinley bill is accomplishing its purpose slowly but surely, says the Chronicle. One by one the industries operated in foreign countries for the purpose of sending goods to America are being transferred to our own shores. The latest instance is the enterprise of the great New York firm of Tiffany & Co., who are building a cutlery factory which will employ 350 well-paid hands, who will consume American products and bear all the burdens of Americans. This is one of several new cutlery factories established in this country since the enactment of the McKinley bill, and the industry is now assuming such a shape that Sheffield cutlery will be as much of a curiosity in the United States as a Damascus blade would be in Sheffield to-day.

THE announcement of Wright D. Breese, Republican nominee for assemblyman from the Sixty-third district, appears in this issue of THE REPUBLICAN. There are few candidates in this campaign who are better known to the people of Fresno county than Mr. Breese. He has made two thorough canvasses of the county as the nominee of his party for recorder, and the fact that he ran ahead of his ticket in both instances attests his popularity among the voters of the county. Mr. Breese is a young man, but has had a large business experience and is thoroughly informed in regard to the needs of the county. He will undoubtedly be an easy winner in the present canvass, as the Sixty-third district has a decided majority of Republican voters.

MENDACIOUS PARTISANSHIP

The Republicans are foolish indeed if they think that Democrats and People's Party followers believe that none of the great amount of money collected for protection yearly goes to the laborers, but should the Mississippi valley corn raiser who makes from $10 to $13 an acre on his crop be forced to pay a bounty on raisins which enables men who pay $1.25 per day to Chinese to make from $100 to $300 an acre per year, clear of expenses?—Selma Irrigator.

A newspaper which attacks home industry with malicious falsehood in order to bolster up the policy of a political party is pretty low down in the scale of journalism. The Irrigator is not ignorant of the fact that the people of the United States are getting their raisins fully 25 per cent cheaper since the California industry was established under the protective system than they did when the supply came from a foreign country under a lower duty. It is but another instance in which the tariff has proved an actual benefit to the American consumer by breaking down a foreign monopoly and establishing home competition instead.

A comparison of the condition of California raisin growers with the corn grower of the Mississippi valley proves nothing except that the superior climate of California gives the fortunate owner of the soil here the advantage of an industry that is more profitable because of the limited area that can be devoted to it, while the corn grower must compete with millions of producers throughout a domain as broad as the country itself.

According to the Irrigator's contention the raisin growers of California ought to be brought down to the same basis of profits that the corn grower realizes, and it is evident that no better way could be devised to bring that about than to force the raisin grower into equal competition with the Spanish producer, whose labor costs him not more than one-fourth the price paid for the cheapest labor in California.

The slur cast upon the raisin growers in regard to the hiring of Chinese labor is unwarranted by the facts, and it is astonishing that a newspaper could be found so completely under the control of its political prejudices that it will assail an honorable class of agriculturalists in its community. This organ of free trade knows full well that there is not now a sufficient amount of available white labor to handle the raisin crop, but a large majority of the vineyardists give the preference to white labor, and many of them who have tried both express their preference for white labor, not only because of its superior intelligence, but that it is cheaper, the capability of the laborers taken into consideration.

The free trade newspapers are hard up for arguments indeed when they resort to slandering the tillers of the soil in their own communities.

ILL-ADVISED FUSION.

T. J. McKnight, not long since a prominent member of the People's party in Kansas, has returned to the Republican party, and gives these reasons for ceasing to affiliate with the Populists:

"The congressmen we elected lost sight of the farmers. When they got to Washington they not only misrepresented us as farmers, and voted against our interests on the wool bill, but represented us as paupers and our state as in the hands of the sheriffs and liable to be sold out at any time. The Wichita convention ignored the farmers entirely and selected for the various state offices the class of men that the alliance, as an organization, unanimously condemned. Our greatest man, Jerry Simpson, after posing as a spotless saint, getting the People's nomination, begged for indorsement of the Democrats at Dodge City and got it. In the second district our candidate was laid aside to make room for Democracy."

The People's party may secure a temporary advantage through its alliance with the Democracy on national issues in the northwestern states, but it is very doubtful indeed, if it will not lose more than it has gained, so far as permanent results are concerned. A very large number of the rank and file of the new party are not free traders, nor are they in sympathy with Mr. Cleveland and Wall street on the money issue. If the scheme of throwing the election into the house is successful, and Mr. Cleveland is thereby given the Presidency, the new party will loose more of its following than it will gain by what the party has accomplished.

PECK'S PARALYZER.

Peck's labor report fairly paralyzed the Democratic party, and now that the first stunning effect has passed away, the clamor of savage denunciation and charges of inaccuracy, unfairness and the like rise loud and angrily above the din of conflict. As a matter of fact, the same report, practically, had been made by Bradstreet's trade journal and other reliable publications, but coming in the form of an official report, from a Democratic official at that, and after a most searching investigation, the Democratic managers realize that its effect will be far more damaging to their cause than it would otherwise have been. They know full well that the laboring men of the country who may have been inclined to listen to free trade sophistries will not fail to heed the lesson of actual experience under the present tariff. A few Democratic papers, far from the centers of political information, have made the statement that Peck's report does not cover the year 1891, the period affected by the McKinley tariff, but this will not long deceive their readers, as the Democratic campaign committee has decided to begin an investigation of the report for that year. The times are out of joint with the Democratic party, indeed, when it is found necessary to investigate the reliability of reports made by their own officials.

THE Democrats of the Sixth district have indorsed Marion Cannon, the People's Party nominee, for congress. This seems a strange thing in the district of Stephen M. White, Del Valle, Gaffeny, and other leaders of the old party.

THE government expedition under command of Lieutenant Perry has returned from Greenland's icy mountains. The expedition was a great success. Two hundred pounds of meteoric rocks were collected, 250 new Esquimaux were counted, and only one life was lost.

COLORADO Republicans have wisely decided that they will not go outside their party to seek for legislation on the silver question. They evidently argue that if they join hands with the flat money theorists they are uniting their political fortunes with those who would if possible demotize both gold and silver.

UNKNOWN ASSASSINS.

The verdict of the coroner's jury that Louis B. McWhirter came to his death by a gunshot wound inflicted by unknown persons, is the verdict that was expected by all who were acquainted with the main facts in the case. Unless entirely new evidence, unknown except to those who investigated the case, had been brought before the jury, it could not in reason have found any other verdict.

The inquest has been a remarkable one. The determined and persistent effort on the part of the "prosecution" to prove that the deceased had committed suicide, with apparently no evidence in their possession to justify such a theory, is without a parallel in the history of coroners' inquests in this state and probably in any other. The proceedings throughout had more the character of a trial than an inquest, in which the deceased was the defendant. This would not have been so remarkable had any evidence been adduced to justify even in a slight degree the conclusion that McWhirter had taken his own life, but as no such evidence was brought out, the whole affair is given a more unpleasant and sinister aspect than it would otherwise have had. It has but served to make darker the shadow which rests upon the bloody deed.

During the proceedings some mysterious references were made to startling evidence which could be produced to disprove the accepted theory of assassination. If such evidence could be produced, why was it not? If there is such evidence the fact should be known, and known at once. The interests of Fresno, as well as that of individual citizens, demand that it should be known. Upon Fresno now rests the stigma of an assassination as brutal and cowardly as was ever committed. If it lies within the power of anyone to remove that stigma, justice demanded imperatively that the facts necessary to effect that result should have been laid before the jury upon which rested the responsibility of announcing to the world the nature of the tragedy which had been committed.

If there be such evidence, let it be published to the world without further delay.

If there is no such evidence worthy of the consideration of unprejudiced men, then let the verdict of the jury be the signal for a tireless determination to drag the assassins from their hiding and expose to the light of day all the facts which surround the black conspiracy.

CONCERNING the latest movement of Mr. Homer, the paper railroad builder, the Mail says: "As will be seen from an item published in this issue of the Mail, Mr. Homer is about to build another railroad from Stockton south. Work will be commenced in about a month. This is a long while for Mr. Homer to wait after he makes up his mind to build a railroad. The other time he made up his mind he was going to commence in a few weeks. That was about three months ago. The work of construction will be pushed 'as fast as seems advisable,' which means a good deal. Among other things it means that the work will not be pushed faster than is advisable, which might not look well. What the Southern Pacific people don't know about heading off a competing railroad is not worth knowing."

IT has been suggested that Mr. Sontag—the one who is making a leisurely tour of this valley in company with Mr. Evans—might decide, with the assistance of his traveling companion, to pay a visit to the Fresno jail and liberate the other member of the Sontag family who is spending an enforced vacation in Sheriff Hensley's resort. This a rather startling suggestion. Men who can hold up a train and break into an express car with neatness and dispatch, may find the means of entering a jail in the still watches of a night in the interests of a friend and brother. This is another argument in favor of a high board fence around the jail. That might discourage the bad men who are liable to break into jail.

"SENATOR VEST is said to be making the campaign of his life," observes the Detroit Free Press. "His matured thought and finished elequence are a delight and an inspiration." When Mr. Vest said: "Oh, Lord! Anybody but Cleveland. Nominate a good western man, or if you must go to New York take Flower." When Vest said that a few weeks ago was it matured thought and finished elequence? And, if so, where do the delight and inspiration come in at this stage of the game?

A NEW registration has been ordered in San Bernardino county of all voters registered prior to August 1st. If such action is to be taken in Fresno county it is important that it should be done at once.

DAVID BENNETT HILL has decided to come out of the tent and do some shouting for Mr. Cleveland. Now, let the Mugwump squirm, our withers are unwrung.

THE occupation of the Arizona Kicker man is gone. He is not in it at all with those New York editors who are out after the scalp of Labor Commissioner Peck.

CALIFORNIA has been out-trotted, but comes serenely to the front with the hardest hitter under the smiling canopy.

LITTLE TIPPETT.

A Fine Play But a Too Transparent Audience.

The play, "The Ensign," has been so well advertised that it did not require a lighthouse at the Barton last night to see it coming.

But such was the lamentable fact, and "Little Tippett" was the sufferer. The house was as light as the chicken in a Fresno Tomale and as thin as the McWhirter suicide theory.

The comedy, however, was by no means light. It was fat with fun and a little broad. The scattered audience laughed loudly and frequently but they were so few they they were too bashful to applaud.

The company is a first class one and the members were costumed in much better style than most of those who have been here recently. O. Bowser and E. M. Bell sustained the male parts creditably and Marie Lewes and Mabel Bert, stately beautiful women, captured the hearts of the audience.

The performance deserved a full house but everybody was waiting for "The Ensign" tonight. Two shows with not a night between are too expensive luxuries in Fresno—too much joy for the local theater goer.

Charles King and W. E. Hendricks of Hanford had business in Fresno yesterday.

A STATE SCANDAL.

To the thoughtful observer of current events one of the most extraordinary things in the history of the state is taking place just now in Sacramento, says the Stockton Mail. The annual fair is in progress in that city, with its attendant saturnalia of crime and debauchery. The police authorities, for the first time in many years, have declared that gambling must stop. This of itself is an extraordinary event, seeing that the sentiment in Sacramento has always been that gambling is a good thing. But it is contrary to law, and the police department, being under a new administration, declares that it must cease.

The Sacramento fair is a state institution. It is supported by money drawn from the public treasury and its officers are appointed by the governor. The state owns the grounds and the exposition building. The whole affair is as much a state affair as the university or any of the operating departments of the government.

But now comes the president of this misnamed State Agricultural society and declares that if gambling is not allowed at the race track—not betting on horse races, but games of chance prohibited by state law—the fair will be a failure! The whole directory is indignant and quite put out about it. The president and one of the directors went personally, according to the Bee of last evening, to police headquarters to expostulate with the officers in behalf of the wheels of fortune and other devices for fleecing the unwary. Privileges for conducting these unlawful robbing games are sold by the State Agricultural society to any robber who wishes to conduct them on the state grounds, and if these privileges are interfered with the fair will be a failure, they have the effrontery to say. Well, if such in reality be the case, the sooner it is a failure for good and all the better.

This condition of things, shocking as it may be to the sensibilities of every decent person in the state, is but the regular annual scandal associated with the state fair. This is the first year since we can remember that any effort or pretense of an effort has been made to suppress the criminal element in their schemes for the undoing of visitors. Gambling in the way in which the same is conducted at fairs is a statutory crime. The open and shameless violations of the law and the pleading of these officers of the state that the violations may continue, lest the state show should prove a failure, take place in the very shadow of the Capitol in which the statute was passed! Such a marvelous exhibition of moral strabismus is seldom made by the functionaries of any state.

The Sacramento Bee also says that the new rule of no season tickets, but single admission charges every time a visitor ventures into the presence of the skin games at the track or enters the pavilion, operates to the detriment of the fair. Possibly so, but the fair has already been crippled by the practice of letting every form of vice and crime run rampant during the season when the show is on. There used to be a large contingent of visitors from the San Joaquin valley to the state fair, but the country people have been robbed so often by the gamblers and by others not gamblers, but who reach the same result through what they call business, that they now stay away. Very few outside of those who live near Sacramento and the usual crowd of sports and toughs from San Francisco risk the consequences of attending the state fair.

Here is a point, by the way, for the president of the state society and his board of directors. The receipts of the San Joaquin county fair last year were the greatest in the history of the association, closely approaching those of the state fair, and no gambling was allowed at the track or in town. You see, it pays in the end to be decent and square, or at all events to observe the behests of the law.

FRESNO AND THE COAST

COMPARED IN A TRAVELING MAN'S MIND.

The Raisin Center Presents a More Prosperous Appearance Than Any Other Point.

Traveling men, particularly those known as drummers, are inclined to flatter the various localities in which they attempt to do business. In the face of this statement it is not surprising that Fresno should receive a large amount of patting on the back, but the laudations generally fall flat, because the drummer's ardor weakens his point.

During the past few days, however, reporters of THE REPUBLICAN have interviewed a number of leading traveling men in order to secure their opinion of Fresno and its prospects, as compared with other points within the wide lines of their travel.

It is impracticable to quote each one, but it is apparent that an analyzed opinion will explicitly convey the consensus of opinion. The traveling men are coming to Fresno in great numbers, and they are usually successful in receiving orders for whatever line of goods they represent on the road. One of the knights of the grip said today:

"I have been coming to Fresno for a good many years, and I am also in the habit of going to a good many other place, as I represent a firm that insists I shall stay on the road at least eleven months out of the year. I am always glad when I am headed for this place, because I never saw a town that holds its trade the way this city does. I am always sure of a good, but this season I have been agreeably surprised. I have sold more goods than upon any previous trip. I find that merchants are buying the best classes of goods and are laying in stocks for a most successful season. I am confident they will be rewarded, because a drummers' gripsack is the best business barometer ever invented.

"Now, in all the other large towns of this state I find an entirely different state of affairs. The merchants appear to be disheartened and are backward in placing orders for consignment of goods. I have been talking to the business men of every town of importance on the coast, and I can truthfully say that the merchants of Fresno are the most sanguine of the entire lot. Your crops are good, your products are in strong demand at good prices, and your producers are shipping articles that baffle the world in the matter of competition. Why, the raisin center is the most prosperous, promising city in this or any other state, and I know that it is so regarded by the people in the north, south and east. The little depression is ended, and Fresno's merits will soon land her in the class where she belongs. You have the country and the people, and financial prosperity will follow as the day succeeds night."

THAT REGISTRATION.

A Mendocino Opinion in its Favor.

WHAT J. A. COOPER THINKS OF IT

He Says Section 1094 of the Political Code is Directory, Not Mandatory.

The interest in the question concerning the legality of the present registration is on the increase, and every opinion from any one considered an authority in such matters is easily listened to or read.

Many people are surprised that any other construction but a peremptory one should be put on that portion of section 1094 of the Political Code giving the time when registration shall begin, while others are equally certain that the time clause is merely directory. The section is plain enough and is as follows:

"There shall be in each of the counties and cities and counties in the state (when required by the board of supervisors) a new and complete registration of the voters of such counties, and cities and counties who are entitled thereto, and who apply with the proper proof. Such registration shall commence 100 days before a general election and shall continue for eighty-five days thence next ensuing, when such registration shall cease." * * *

There are no ifs or buts about this, and it is absolutely required that the registration shall begin 100 days before a general election. To begin earlier or later would clearly be to violate the law. Of course, whether the law is a good one or not is not considered in this point of view.

An interesting opinion has been received by County Clerk Williams on the point in question. It was written by J. A. Cooper, a prominent Ukiah attorney, at the request of the county clerk of Mendocino county.

"The question for determination," says Attorney Cooper, "is as to whether or not the language of this section is directory or mandatory. In other words, if the clerk of the county has prepared the register and enrolled the names thereon, such registration having been made more than 100 days before the general election, is such registration valid, and are the parties whose names were thereon more than 100 days before the election entitled to vote?

"In answering this question, it will be noticed that the constitution of the state of California, Article II, section 1, provides that 'Every male citizen of the United States and every naturalized citizen who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of 21 years, who shall have been a resident of the state one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he claims his vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.'

"* * * It has been held in some states that under a provision of the constitution, similar to the one just quoted from our own state, that the legislature has no power to impose as an additional condition that the voters shall be required to register, but in most of the states, and I think by the best considered authorities, it is held that the legislature has the power to provide for registration of voters in a reasonable manner and under reasonable rules and regulations, and that the condition of requiring the voter to register does not deprive him of his right to vote, but only imposed upon him a duty in regard to condition, which duty is regarded as one he owes to his state in behalf of the purity of elections and the general welfare."

The opinion next quoted, sections 1113, 1115 and 1117 of the Political Code, the first two of which he is inclined to consider inconsistent with section 1094. The eight grounds of challenge are next given, there being no such ground of challenge as that the name of the person offering his vote is improperly on the register. "It follows," continues the opinion, "that a person whose name is on the register, whether properly placed there or not, if qualified by the constitution to vote, has the absolute right to vote without regard to the question of time as to when his name was placed upon such register.

"I think the provisions of section 1094 of the Political Code as to when the registration shall commence are purely directory. There is no penalty attached to registration in any other way or at any other time. It is not said by the section nor can it be implied therefrom that a person shall not be entitled to register unless they register within the time therein prescribed. The general role is, that time in a statute shall be construed as merely directory unless time is made the essence of the act or unless some penalty or forfeiture is expressly stated in the statute. Potter Dwarris on Statutes and Constitutions, pages 222-3.

"This elementary doctrine is sanctioned by our own supreme court in a number of cases. In the case of Shaw vs. Randall, 15 Cal., 387, in an able opinion delivered by the court, in which Judge Field concurred, it is held that provisions in a statute in regard to time in which an act is required to be done are generally to be construed as directory unless a consequence is attached to a failure to comply with the statute."

After quoting some other cases in support of this view, Cooper stated that no one can possibly contend that the section 1094 makes time the essence of the act of registration, neither are there any words in the statute of any negative character showing that such registration shall not take place unless done within the designated time.

A decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin in the case of the State vs. Baker, 38 Wis., 71, is next cited. The question decided in this is similar as to the one under consideration. Certain votes had been thrown out on the ground that the register used was not prepared according to statute. It appeared that these registers were imperfectly prepared in that the names of the voters were not alphabetically arranged and their residences were omitted, etc. The supreme court held that as the parties voting were qualified to vote and as their names were on the register, though not in the manner prescribed by law, they voted legally.

County Clerk Williams has about decided to let the present registration stand.

Petty Offenders Punished.

William Catlin, Mike Cassidy and Tom Beater were convicted in Recorder Laning's court yesterday of drunkenness. Catlin paid a fine of $2 50 and the two others were sent to jail for two days each.

Jim O'Donnell, a healthy beggar, was arrested by Policeman Johnston for soliciting alms without an amputated leg or arm to entitle him to that privilege. He was sent to jail for thirty days by the recorder.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of suppositories, Ointment in Capsule, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantee issued by WEBSTER BROS., Sole Agents, corner K and Mariposa sts., Fresno, Cal.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic Meetings.

MASONIC TEMPLE, COR. TULARE AND I STREETS.

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 247, F. & A. M. Stated meetings on Fridays on or before the full of the moon. J. B. RILEY, W. M. C. C. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

TRIGO CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—MEETS every first and third Tuesday at 7:30 P. M. By order of E. F. SELLECK High Priest. JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

O. E. S., RAISINA CHAPTER, NO. 88.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings at 7:30. MRS. MAMIE BEDFORD, Worthy Matron. MISS MAGGIE EAMES, Secretary.

FRESNO ENCAMPMENT NO. 73, I. O. O. F.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, north J st., opposite Pleasanton Hotel. F. KNOBLOCH, C.P. HENRY TURNER, Scribe.

FRESNO REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, NO. 135, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Thursday evenings of each month at 7.30 o'clock in Odd Fellows hall, Spinney building, opposite Pleasanton hotel. All visiting Rebekahs cordially invited. MRS. KATE TURNER, N.G. Mrs. M. L. Henkle, Sec.

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 186, I. O. O. F., MEETS Monday evenings at 8:00 in I.O.O.F. Hall, north J st., opposite Pleasanton Hotel. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to attend. R. L. PEELER, N.G. E. M. BISHOP, Secretary.

COURT YOSEMITE No. 8128, ANCIENT ORder of Foresters of America—Meet every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall, corner Tulare and I streets, at 8.30 p.m. All visiting Foresters cordially invited. By order of B. GOODRICH, C. R. C. T. SIERRA, Rec. Sec'y.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 409, INDEPENDENT order of Good Templars, meets every Friday evening at DeWitt Block, I street, between Mariposa and Fresno streets. Visitors fraternally invited. F. L. MONTAGUE, C.T. ROSE JARVIS, Secretary.

ATLANTA POST, G. A. R., MEETS THE first and third Thursday of each month at Edgerly hall, cor. J and Tulare sts. All members in good standing are invited. M. B. KELLOGG, P. C.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA LODGE, NO. 148, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock, in I.O.O.F. Hall, north J st., opposite the Pleasanton Hotel. A cordial invitation is extended to all sojourning brothers. JOHN C. DRESSEL, N. G. M. A. MORGAN, Secretary.

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 186, K OF P.—REGULAR meeting on Friday night of each week, Castle Hall, Masonic Temple. G. P. KLIEDSEN, C.C. H. I. P. JACOBSEN, K. R. S.

YOSEMITE LODGE, NO. 171, A. O. U. W., meets every Tuesday evening at Edgerly Hall, corner J and Tulare streets. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the order. P. J. McDONALD, Master Workman. J. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

WELLS BORED.

WELLS THAT DO NOT PUMP SAND; THE only contractors that give a man a chance to do part work on his well; 2 to 10-inch; any depth. Leave orders with Donahoo, Emmons & Co., hardware, for TICKEL BROS.

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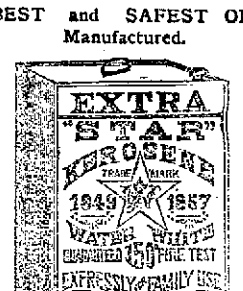
BEST and SAFEST OIL Manufactured.



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Next door to Kutner-Goldstein Co.
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1027 J St., Next to Expositor Building.
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DRINK BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER THE HEALTH GIVING DRINK

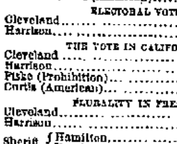
MALYDOR INJECTION
THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND
Our PERFECTION SYRINGE free with every bottle. Is CLEAN. Does not STAIN. PREVENTS STRICTURE. Cures GONORRHŒA and GLEET in One to Four days. A QUICK CURE for LEUCORRHŒA or WHITES. Sold by all DRUGGISTS. Sent to any Address for $1.00.

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

For the assistance of subscribers to the Daily and Weekly REPUBLICAN who desire to make up their estimates of the result of the approaching election, the following figures are given:

POPULAR VOTE.	
Grover Cleveland	5,538,233
Benjamin Harrison	5,440,216
Clinton B. Fiske (Prohibition)	249,905
Alson J. Streeter (Union Labor)	148,105
R. H. Cowdy (United Labor)	2,808
James L. Curtis (American)	1,591
ELECTORAL VOTE.	
Cleveland	168
Harrison	233
THE VOTE IN CALIFORNIA.	
Cleveland	117,729
Harrison	124,816
Fiske (Prohibition)	5,761
Curtis (American)	1,591
PLURALITY IN FRESNO.	
Cleveland	2,622
Harrison	2,461
Sheriff { Hamilton	2687
Sheriff { Hensley	3089
Clerk { Williams	3346
Clerk { Clark	2748
Recorder { Breese	2765
Recorder { Bull	2,491

DROP IT If in any business not paying you drop it and buy an improved Petaluma Incubator. MORE MONEY can be made in raising chickens than in any other business the capital invested. A beautiful Illustrated Catalogue of Incubators, Brooders and all kinds Chicken Fixings Free. Agents for Mann's Bone Cutter Necessity Clover Cutter and everything required by poultry raisers.



Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal

The Terrace Sausalito

Open the Year Round.

This hotel situated, on a high bluff overlooking the bay, is the nearest first-class resort to San Francisco; time 30 minutes. Fine fishing, boating, bathing. Cool breezes; no mosquitoes. C. A. HUBBART, Manager.

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.

The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.

REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

CALIFORNIA RABBIT, SQUIRREL, —AND— Gopher Exterminator,

A sure protection to orchards and vineyards against rabbits and squirrels.

Numerous testimonials can be had on application but the best way is a trial of it.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

Webster Bros.

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SMITH & McARDLE,

—Manufacturers of—

MOUNTAIN PINE Lumber

TOLL HOUSE AND PINE RIDGE.

Bills Sawed to order.

TOURIST CAR —TO— Chicago EVERY DAY, BOSTON EVERY WEDNESDAY, VIA Atlantic & Pacific R. R.

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FRESNO.

STEAM SHIP TICKETS —TO— EUROPE VIA ALL LINES.

L. E. WALKER

Passenger Agent.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE and Residence—Garibaldi Block, Mariposa street, Fresno Cal.

PERRIN COLONY No. 4

Magnificent Body of Land Offered to Home Seekers.

Perrin colony No. 4 consists of 12,000 acres of land especially adapted for raisin, fruit and alfalfa, and is situated eight miles west of Fresno, adjoining the celebrated "Fruit Vale Estate." The San Pablo and Tulare extension of the Southern Pacific railroad crosses this land, and the town of McMullin is located in about the center of the tract.

This tract was selected some years ago by Dr. E. B. Perrin, out of a body of 200,000 acres, as being the best adapted for general vine, fruit and alfalfa culture on account of the abundant and luxuriant growth of natural grasses. These are the undisputed guarantees as to quality and fertility of the soils of this valley. A deeded water right goes with each twenty acre tract sold. The water right is from the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. (Church water), which runs the year round.

The land is level as any in the country and the vines on adjoining lands have made as fine growth as any in Fresno county. The town of McMullin, being located in the center of this magnificent tract and fourteen miles from Fresno, will in a few years be as large a town as Sanger or Selma.

This colony will be sold on easy terms and at a very low price when we consider that it will produce $100 per acre the third year after planting to vines. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon, dealers in real estate at Fresno, are are handling this tract. This firm makes a careful selection of lands before accepting them for sale. The firm's standing is such that every colony handled by its members has been a marked success.

KUTNER -:- COLONY

Situated one mile east of Temperance Colony. The soil is composed of No. 1 red soil and humus deposit, of which the Temperance Colony and vineyards east of Fresno are justly celebrated. This land is well sub-irrigated by waters from the well-known Church ditch and Gould canal. A water right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. Price $100 per acre. No payment on principal required for five years. Interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually in advance

PERRIN COLONY NO 2

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrated Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard says: "It is an excellent soil for raisin grapes.

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin. LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL. At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

CALEDONIA COLONY

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. Terms as follow: Interest in advance; no payment on principal for five years. Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water for irrigation to every purchaser.

Prices Low Terms Easy

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. For terms and full particulars apply to or address

CHITTENDEN, COLE, SHARP & GORDON

ADMISSION DAY JOY

Visalia in Her Holliday Attire.

ENTERTAINING THE THOUSANDS

From All the Contiguous Hamlets and Villages—Fresnoans Out in Force.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, September 9.—There were forty-two guns at sunrise, and all will not say they heard them. Last night's torchlight procession made a difference, etc.

It has been one continued round of pleasure and new acquaintances in this town.

Where did the people come from?

Bakersfield south, Madera north, Fresno, her military, and many regrets that General Muller and staff were not able to be present; and our sister towns of Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore, Exeter, Porterville, and in in fact all of them helped the crowd.

The Fresno band, with the people, the boys in their new uniforms and their excellent music have won the town, and all expect a treat tonight from their dance music.

The band was assigned to two large rooms last night for sleeping quarters, and when they turned in, Indian file, that is one at a time, and no particular time claimed, they could not find nails to hang their clothes on.

One base member dreamt of Evans and Sontag, and gathered all the shoes and threw them into the street. Another found an old oil can, and enjoyed himself throwing it on the stairs.

It is claimed that the first man up touched the others off for their stuff, but no one knows who got up first.

All in all the boys have done fine, and Visalians appreciate them.

Hon. Linton Lindsey, the chairman, called the exercises to order.

Chaplain T. W. Pendergrass and the chairman made speeches relating to early days. A male quartet rendered selections, Hon. E. O. Miller read a poem on California and the Fresno band played.

The orator of the day was E. C. Farnsworth.

QUITE A BLAZE.

Admission Day Celebrated By a Disastrous Fire.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, September 9.—After the parade an alarm of fire came from the Visalia & Goshen depot, located a quarter of a mile from Main street. It was a small building occupied by the driver of a brewery wagon. Total loss $500.

One hour and a half later a general alarm sounded and shortly smoke was seen issuing from the rear part of Scott Hays' barn, which W. W. Stoneland uses for his Sequoia stage line. The fire no doubt caught in the hay, but how is a mystery.

The buildings being old the fire spread rapidly to adjoining buildings.

Blincoe's boarding house caught next; the fire spreading rapidly caught next to the front part of Hays' stable and then to Clolfelter's blacksmith shop. There being no wind the fire did not leave the street.

The fire company was assisted by the Porterville fire company, which was here celebrating, and Native Sons and all worked saving goods, etc.

The engine had a heavy pressure and the pipemen lost their grip on the nozzle and Newt Kibber got the full force of the blow and was knocked senseless into Mill creek, but is not hurt seriously.

George Goodrich was too anxious to save property and was slightly burned.

Charlie Lindsey, Ed McGraham, Attorney Roth and several hard workers got overheated and had to be cared for.

It is thought that twenty-three head of horses are lost. A great many horses were turned loose and are not accounted for at this hour.

Several reports of lives being lost were proven to be false.

Scott Hays is damaged to about $8000 with no insurance. It is impossible to get the figures, but about $15,000 would cover the total loss.

Extra guards have been put in the Palace hotel and the city marshal has made several appointments on his force.

COUNTY TAX RATE

Now Being Considered by the Board of Supervisors.

The supervisors are now considering the county and state tax rate and will officially announce their decision on the fourth Monday in September.

It is likely that the rate of taxation will be $1.23 on the hundred, made up as follows:

General fund 33.6, school fund 15, indigent fund 4, bridge fund 1, salary 1, road 25, state 43.4; total $1.22.

The state rate of .43 includes general fund 28.9, school 17.1, interest 1.4, and 1 cent for the support of the University of California.

The county and state tax rate this year is 2 cents less than last year.

Beside the changes in the voting precincts already mentioned in THE REPUBLICAN the supervisors have established a new precinct named La Vina. Madera precinct has been divided into two precints, the Southern Pacific railroad track being the dividing line. Other precincts whose bounderies have been changed are Borden, Easton and Belmont.

SELMA REPUBLICANS

Hold a Rousing Meeting Last Night.

The Republicans of Selma held a campaign meeting in the Unger opera house at that place last night. There was a generous attendance and the interest was heightened as the meeting progressed. The colored contingent was on hand and they sang a number of harmonious selections.

Senator J. W. Bones of Fresno made an excellent speech, and Judge Frank H. Short delivered an address in his well known convincing style. Each speaker reviewed the deplorable condition of the county government and the misuse of the confidence of the people. National issues were taken up and dwelt upon in an able manner.

Among those who went down from Fresno were Dr. A. G. Deardorff, Jay Scott, Dr. M. V. Yancey, W. A. Shepherd, George L. Hoxie, John W. McLaughlin, G. N. Freman and others. The Fresnoans returned on the morning train.

QUARRYMEN STRIKE

On Account of a Proposed Reduction in Wages.

It is learned that the forty men who have been engaged in getting out granite in Knowles' quarry, near Raymond, and who are at present on strike because of a proposed reduction in their wages, have so far failed to effect a compromise with their employer.

They have been receiving $4.50 per day for nine hours' work, and the contemplated cut was to $4 for the same amount of labor. The men protested, and a strike is now in progress.

Recent advices from that point hint that a solution is not probable.

CUTTING RATES.

Passenger and Freight Tare Likely to Be Low.

CHICAGO, September 9.—Although the Great Northern is not yet out of the Transcontinental association, it is beginning to make trouble, having announced a cut of 12½ cents per 100 on canned goods, borax, wine and beans from San Francisco to the Atlantic seaboard, in direct violation of the agreement.

It is probable the line will be compelled to cancel the cut rate at present, but this will not prevent depredations in other directions, as it is generally believed the line had adopted the free lance policy.

In the meantime the Canadian Pacific made a sweeping reduction in freight rates from Boston and New York to St. Paul, which will have the effect of lowering prices for western rates. The matter is being investigated.

A passenger rate war in transcontinental territory is imminent as the result of the failure of interested roads to adjust differences. The Atchison people are said to be considering the advisability of putting into effect at once a second class rate of $14.70 from the Missouri river to California points.

THE PRESIDENT TREATED

To a Pleasant Reception in New York.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., September 9.—The President, accompanied by W. D. Phillips, started for a drive to Saranac early this morning. When he arrived there the President was met by a committee of villagers. He was driven about the village and at noon the people assembled in the square where the President, after being introduced by Dr. Trudean, addressed them. After some patriotic references, the President shook hands with the citizens and drove back to the hotel for dinner.

Later in the afternoon the party returned to Loon Lake, the President himself driving a four-in-hand. All along the route, going and coming, farm houses were decorated, and at Bloomingdale, where the horses were changed, a band welcomed the President.

AFTER FOUR YEARS

A Sacramento Murder Mystery is Solved.

SACRAMENTO, September 9.—Two notorious characters named Manuel and Dick Strauss are locked up in the city prison for the murder of an old man named A. G. Daman on March 7, 1888. Richard Reed, who knew the facts, today made a confession to the district attorney. He said that Daman was in the Mobile house kept by Strauss brothers and Kate Cooper. He said the brothers put morphine into Daman's whisky and when he became unconscious they robbed him of $250 and threw him into an alley. Four hours later he was found by the police and taken to the station house where he died. Reed is in jail. He said he tells the story because the Strauss brothers threatened to kill him, fearing he might divulge their secret.

Nancy's Competitor.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 9.—Zimmerman today started for Nancy Hanks' mile record with a flying start. He did not succeed, but established a bicycle record of 2.08 4-5. Windel next tried a flying start for a half, making it in 1.00 1-5. Zimmerman was then sent after Nancy Hanks' record a second time, eclipsing her record made on a regulation track by one-fifth seconds, his time being 2.06 4-5. About 200 spectators witnessed the feat and nearly went wild when the result was announced.

Worked An Old Game.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, September 9.—Constable Mullen of San Rafael arrived in town today looking for two China women, who he claimed obtained $1800 from a San Mateo merchant. The women claimed they had a lot of silks and other goods and had to have that amount of money to get the goods out. He arrested Lin Yeng, the China women's friend, and before Attorney Irwin could get out habeas corpus papers he skipped out with the prisoner.

Nothing In It.

NEW YORK, September 9.—An announcement was made at Republican headquarters today that each one of the members of President Harrison's cabinet would deliver four or five speeches during the campaign. The following important bulletin was issued today: "The report that President Harrison will be in New York shortly and a dress a meeting in Madison Square garden is erroneous. No such plan has been thought of."

An Important Step.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—Postmaster General Wanamaker today issued his expected order, depulising postmasters in free delivery cities, towns and rural communities to put up letter boxes on request of citizens for the collection and delivery of mail at the house doors. The order, it is said, effects nearly 3,000,000 residences to which the free delivery service is already extended. It is regarded by post experts as the most important departure in the free delivery of mails since the beginning of the system under Postmaster General Blair.

Paid Its Judgment.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, September 9.—The Southern Pacific today paid the judgment recently affirmed by the supreme court, recovered against it by Flora Morgan, in the superior court of Kern county. The payment was made by a check for $10,401 to Charles G. Lamberson of this place, who was the attorney for plaintiff.

Corbett Makes a Speech.

ATLANTA, GA., September 10.—Corbett and Daly appeared at the opera house tonight and sparred three friendly rounds. The house was packed with 4000 paying visitors to see the set-to. Corbett was given a very hearty reception. In a speech he said that John L. Sullivan, the defeated heavy-weight, was champion for ten years, and that if he could hold it half that long he would consider himself fortunate.

REILLY'S MURDER.

An International Question To Be Settled.

LONDON, September 12.—Latest advices received from Genoa regarding the murder of Frank Reilly, a seaman of the United States steamer Newark, who was killed in a lodging house in Genoa, shows a national animosity against Americans.

The cause of the crime is that the proprietor of the lodging house, when the Newark men applied for lodgings, used the most abusive language to them simply because they were Americans. One of those present, knowing the proprietor, advised the men that it would be unsafe for them to remain in the place. All the sailors started for the door, whereupon the proprietor, with a knife in each hand, sprang towards Reilly and stuck both weapons in his back. Reilly staggered to the street, where he fell and died in a few minutes.

The murder was entirely unprovoked, and Reilly was killed for no other reason than that he was an American. In consequence of the killing of Reilly the sailors of the United States vessels are not allowed to go on shore while they remain at Genoa.

O. L. Henderson of Battle Creek, Mich., is making a brief stay in Fresno.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN

Opened in Patriotic Style Yesterday

BY PROMINENT PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Governor McKinley Makes a Decidedly Strong Speech on the Tariff.

WOODSDALE ISLAND PARK, O., September 10.—The anniversary of Perry's victory on Lake Erie was chosen by the Ohio League of Republican clubs to open the campaign in Ohio.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Governor McKinley, ex-Governor Foraker, Hon. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, Hon. Bellamy Storer, General H. H. Houston of Kentucky, Hon. J. A. Caldwell and others received an enthusiastic reception at the park.

Governor McKinley was one of the speakers. He began his address by saying that no political party can long hold the public confidence which bases its claims to confidence on the disappointments of the people. This, he said, had been the case with the Democratic party for more than thirty years, and all through these years the Democratic party had been predicting the failure of Republican policies, and now they declare that the tariff of 1890 is a failure and will bring distress upon the American people. Another thing about the Democratic party he said, is that when it gets into power it is disappointing, and to honest and well meaning Democrats an humiliation.

Made a Fuse.

SANTA CRUZ, September 10.—The Democratic county convention was held today. A fusion with the People's Party was formed on a basis of the People's Party supporting the Democratic nominee for senator, and the Democrats supporting the People's Party candidate for assemblyman. Hon. Thomas Beck was chairman of the convention. The following nominations were made: Assembly, P. R. Adams; county clerk, W. P. Netherton; sheriff, Jesse Cope; district attorney, M. Cassin.

Merced Politics.

MERCED, September 10.—The Republican county convention this afternoon nominated C. A. H. Worfield for sheriff, B. F. Fowler for district attorney, E. C. Morgan for surveyor, James Leonard for county clerk, A. G. Clough for coroner, A. F. Hastings for recorder, Frank Pfitzer for treasurer and Sam King for auditor.

The Democratic county convention this afternoon nominated E. T. Dixon for sheriff, William Conley for district attorney, W. P. Stoneroad for surveyor, J. G. Elliott for clerk, W. N. Sherman for coroner, Jeff Pruit for recorder, R. F. Bartlett for treasurer and N. Breen for auditor.

No Reduction.

PITTSBURG, September 12.—All of the 8000 coal miners in the River district formally struck today on a ½-cent reduction made by the operatives. Half of the miners are organized and prepared for a struggle.

May Be Genuine.

VIRGINIA, NEV., September 12.—A man named Glandi died at Empire today and the doctors report that it was from genuine cholera.

FIFTEEN WERE KILLED

IN A RAILROAD COLLISION NEAR BOSTON.

Escaping Steam Added to the Horror of the Scene of Mangled Humanity.

BOSTON, September 10.—A terrible accident occured at about 10:40 tonight at Watertown Junction, on the Pittsburg railroad, caused by the westward bound express freight telescoping the rear car of the 10.15 Waltham passenger train from Boston.

Fifteen were killed and wounded, and already taken from the wreck, and it is believed there are more beneath the debris.

While the train was standing on the main line, the express freight, which followed from the Boston yard, crashed into the rear car, crushing it into pieces and jamming its human freight beneath the ruins.

The force of the collision smashed the front end of the boiler and cylinders and the escaping steam added horror to the situation of those already imprisoned.

Many were taken from the wreck terribly scalded, in addition to other injuries.

As yet it is impossible to say how large the list of fatalities will be.

It is claimed a fog prevailed at the time of the accident.

Strictly Business.

BIRMINGHAM, September 9.—Corbett boxed with Daly, his sparring partner, at O'Brien's opera house tonight. Eighteen hundred people were in the house, and even standing room could not be had and an angry mob of disappointed men struggled with each other outside. The champion was received with tumultuous applause.

BAD BOY PECK.

His Labor Report a Brilliant Success in New York.

Dr. U. Smith of this city recently wrote to Labor Commissioner Peck of New York, asking for a copy of his report that created so much consternation in the ranks of the Democracy. Last night Dr. Smith received the following reply:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
ALBANY, September 7, 1892.

Dear Sir.—I regret to say that I am unable to comply with your request for a copy of the ninth annual report of this bureau, as the demands from residents of this state for the same are so great that I will be unable to supply them.

Yours, very respectfully,
CHARLES F. PECK,
Commissioner.

Mr. U. Smith, Fresno, Cal.

From the foregoing it would appear that Mr. Peck has scored a brilliant success as an author, the whole of his first edition having been called for. It is in this report that Mr. Peck drew the attention of the world to the fact that manufactures have increased and that wages have gone higher by reason of the operation of the McKinley bill.

FRESNO'S FINE FRUIT.

Yesterday's Donations for the World's Fair Commission.

The following contributions to the office of the World's Fair commission were made yesterday:

White Adriatic figs from M. Kennedy, cured in a first-class manner.

H. D. Gross contributed some large Orange Cling peaches. They were grown on the Dr Perry orchard.

Mrs. Charles Peckenpah donated five samples of elderberries, brought from the Fresno foothills by Mrs. McKenzie.

FROM VISALIA.

Two Corpses From the Deadly Cigarette.

DUTCH ANNIE'S AWFUL FATE

Tom Stegall of Fresno Burned to Death—The Registration Law Obeyed.

VISALIA, September 11.—About 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Dutch Annie, of the Mattie Knox murder case, went to her room in a building known as the Round house, in Spanishtown, and lay on the bed.

She lighted a cigarette and threw the burning match into a pile of clothing, setting it on fire. The dress she wore also caught on fire and she was horribly burned, the only part of her body unscorched being her back.

After the flames had been extinguished by the neighbors she accused Sylvia, an old Mexican fiddler, her paramour, of having set her on fire. They had been leading two cats and three dogs lives and used to vary the monotony of their existence by throwing out each others goods, wares and chattels.

The unfortunate woman died a few hours later from the effects of the burns. She made an ante-mortem statement exonerating Sylvia, and stating that the cause of the fire was the match with which she had lighted her cigarette.

She being old and no longer attractive met the common fate of women of her class who have not had the good fortune to die young. On the morning of the accident she had not a cent to her name, and she borrowed 25 cents from a more fortunate courtesan to get breakfast with.

No inquest was held in her case.

At Tulare Tom Stegall, a well known colored man of Fresno, went to his room drunk on Sunday afternoon. He was an inveterate cigarette smoker, and shortly after he retired the Mechanics' hotel caught fire and that and two other buildings were destroyed before the flames were extinguished. The remains of Stegall were found in the ruins.

CATORING TO THE CRANKS.

L. V. Cator speaks here tonight to the People's Party.

THE REGISTRATION LAW.

John G. Knox, county clerk, is being asked why he did not start registration before the 100 days, stated that he had convinced himself by the best legal advice that the section meant 100 days, nothing more nothing less, and in his opinion the law was passed to enable a clean registration. District Attorney Power advised the board of supervisors at the time the matter of the new register was brought up to keep within the meaning of the law, and not to take any chances by ordering the registration before the time called for in section 1094. The legal fraternity here think likewise.

Nearly a Scoop.

AUGUSTA, Me., September 12.—The following dispatch explains itself:

"AUGUSTA, Me., September 12.

"Honorable Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the National Republican committee, New York:

"We elected all four congressmen, carried fourteen of sixteen counties, have two thirds of the members of the legislature and elected our governor by 1100 majority over the Democratic candidates."

RAISIN MEETING.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM THE EAST.

The Selma Co-operative Packing Company Is Still Holding Out.

The State Raisin Growers' association met yesterday afternoon in Iroquois hall. Captain C. H. Norris called the meeting to order at 2:40 o'clock.

The secretary made a report and read several letters from brokers in the east, from which it would appear that the prices agreed upon between the association and the packers had been steadily maintained in the eastern market; and the packers reported that large sales had been made, and in some instances as much as the whole of the first crop controlled by the firms making the report.

Several growers attended from Selma and stated that they were heartily in accord with the pledge they had given to the association, and that they would only do business with such packers as signed the agreement with the association to keep up prices. They were members of the Selma Co-operative packing house, and while most of the directors were willing and desirous of joining the association, yet Mr. Frank Rowell and Mr. Barr had up to the present successfully opposed this co-operative packing house coming into the association.

Wm. Harvey, the secretary, reported that Selma was the only co-operative packing house as far as he knew in the whole state that had not most cordially supported the movement of the association to keep up prices and enrolled itself under the agreement to do so.

Several of the Selma packers present at the meeting asked what they were to do. They were advised to see the stockholders of the company and in general meeting assembled to give peremptory instructions to their directors to give the necessary undertaking to keep up prices.

It was moved by Mr. Goss of Selma, seconded by Mr. L. C. Jolly of the same place, and carried unanimously that the secretary be instructed to correspond with the directors of the Selma co-operative packing company and request them to join the movement.

Captain Starratt addressed the meeting and maintained that the greatest mistake and injury to the raisin growers had resulted from the fact that the growers had intrusted their crops to irresponsible commission men, who had taken the raisins and slaughtered them in the east without the least regard for the interest of the grower, and he advocated the establishment of a raisin exchange.

Meeting adjourned to meet again the 24th instant at 10 a.m.

DEFYING THE LAW.

Unlicensed Saloon Keepers Arrested for the Fourth Time.

John F. Daly, Charles McCarty and John Maloney, the proprietors of the Kangaroo Club saloon in Chinatown, were arrested for the fourth time yesterday for defying the city authorities by selling liquor without a license. The complaint was sworn to by Policeman Welch. The same course was taken with L. J. Harms of the Fountain saloon. It is the intention of the authorities to enforce the law and to arrest the offenders every day that they continue to violate the law.

The date for the trials of these cases had not been set by the recorder yesterday. Public sentiment demands that the offenders should be given an immediate trial, and that the saloons whose licenses have been revoked shall be closed up. If the offenders are allowed to go unpunished and if the license ordinances cannot be enforced it would be injustice to oblige all other saloons to pay the license.

HEARTRENDING SCENES

Enacted at Fire Island Last Night.

A MOB OF ENRAGED CITIZENS

Disregard all Authorities and Compel Women and Children to Suffer Terribly.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The steamer Wieland of the Hamburg line has been secured on behalf of the chamber of commerce for the reception of quarantine passengers.

Arrangements were made today whereby in the future each immigrant landing at Ellis island will be provided with a card declaring that the bearer and his baggage had been disinfected and fumigated and was in good health. The cards will be signed by Dr. Wheeler, surgeon of the marine hospital service, and will be worn as a label pinned to the clothes.

AFTER JENKINS.

A petition signed by many New Yorkers, headed by Dr. Robinson, asking for the removal of Health Officer Jenkins and the appointment of an advisory board of physicians, has not yet been presented to the governor.

WANT FIRE ISLAND.

Governor Flower has issued a proclamation ordering the sheriff of Suffolk county to use all his power in resisting any interference with the state authorities in occupying Fire island.

JENKINS CONDEMNED.

Officials of the Hamburg-American line obtained permission from Health Officer Jenkins a week ago, which allows a special physician of the company to board the Rugia on condition that he would remain until all the passengers had been released. The physician sent was Dr. Spleglitz, and this morning his first official report was received. He says, in part: "I found everything in good condition except that there was dirt in the steerage. In the rooms in which I was introduced as the ship's hospital it looked as if all the unwashed people in the world were there. Dr. Jenkins' delay in removing the sick and suspicious cases is to be condemned. It is a great wonder to me that fifty of the people did not die."

A SHOTGUN BRIGADE.

FIRE ISLAND, September 12.—Exciting scenes here this afternoon, and up to the present hour, owing to demonstrations by from 300 to 400 bay men and others, led by Supervisor W. H. Young and ex-Supervisor John H. Vail of Islip town, who took possession of the docks, armed with shotguns, oars and other weapons, and twice resisted all attempts made to land passengers from the Cepheus.

At the hour, 5 p.m., the Cepheus is anchored about 200 feet from the dock.

As the Cepheus ran along the side of the dock the first time hundred of voices shouted, "You cannot land here; go back to New York."

Others shouted threats of throwing the men overboard if they stepped from the vessel on to the dock. The hawser was thrown to a post which was immediately thrown back. Five policemen on the Cepheus climbed to the gunwale and motioned as though to draw revolvers, but went no further.

O. L. Wall, whom Governor Flower authorized to take charge of the hotel here, who is also aboard the Cepheus, told the mob that he represented the state of New York.

The crowd shouted, "Show us your authority." He produced a paper, but could not make himself heard.

Many of the passengers, mostly women, appealed to the crowd to allow them to land, but the answer that came back were derisive shouts.

The Cepheus backed out and turned, and again ran alongside the docks, but a solid line of determined baymen repelled the attempt to land.

Mr. Wall again asserted his authority, but when he stated that his authority was from Dr. Jenkins, the health officer, the crowd jeered and Supervisor Young shouted, "We don't recognize Dr. Jenkins or Governor Flower's authority here."

After the Cepheus anchored a boat was lowered and Wall and Captain Tripple rowed to the dock, but were not allowed to step ashore. Mr. Wall, after some parley, showed his authority, which was signed by William Z. Jenkins, health officer of the port of New York.

Supervisor Young, who represented the mob, replied, "I do not recognize Dr. Jenkins. This is not a port of New York and I do not propose to allow any passengers from infected ships to land in the town of Islip."

"But we have not a sick person on board. Everybody is well, and I appeal to you in behalf of American women and children to allow the people to land," said Mr. Wall.

"We think of our own women and children first and intend to protect them at all hazards," replied the supervisor. While this conversation was going on Dr. Voight appeared on the dock and began telling Mr. Wall that he had charge there, when several bay men crowded around him, shouting, "Throw him into the water," "Drown him," and would probably have carried out these threats but for the reporters.

The boat returned to the Cepheus where the dejected passengers' spirits were being kept up by a band of music.

The boat came off again, however, and Wall asked to have provisions sent aboard the Cepheus. Some one in the crowd shouted "All right." But a greater number answered, "No! No! Give them nothing. Let them go back to New York."

Many threats were made of burning or cutting down the dock if passengers began to land, and a number of men procured axes with which they cut away sufficient of the dock near the hotel to prevent persons reaching the latter.

As it was growing dark a small boat came from the direction of the steamer, rowed by two policemen, and in the stern stood a grayhaired man, Robert M. Thompson. As the boat approached the landing the mob gathered threateningly. Mr. Thompson asked to be heard on behalf of 200 women and children on the steamer who were suffering from hunger, exposure and exhaustion.

After some minutes of insulting rejoinders by the mob, he was allowed to speak. He said the men on the steamer did not ask to land, and the young women would remain if necessary, but the old women, some of them grandmothers, and children suffering for decent care, should be allowed to land. They would be returned to the steamer after a night's rest and one meal.

The reply was that if the captain of the steamer would come ashore the people would consider the request.

The boat returned to the steamer and soon came back to the dock, but instead of the captain it contained Senator McPherson of New Jersey, one of the Normania's passengers, who appealed to the mob on shore.

The parley was long and animated.

Finally a dispatch was allowed to be sent to Governor Flower, and a reply was received that plenty of relief would be sent in the morning. He also instructed the sheriff of Suffolk county to call to his aid all citizens possible and see to it that the passengers on the Cepheus were given possession at once.

The action of the citizens of Fire Island in the premises is strongly condemned, as there was not a case of cholera on board the excursion boat.

Serious trouble is expected when the sheriff arrives.

STOCKHOLDERS SUED.

The Purpose is to Compel Contributions.

$23,409.51 THE AMOUNT SUED FOR

A New Development in the Affairs of the Fruitvale Wine and Fruit Company.

The Fruit Vale Wine and Fruit company is emerging slowly from the difficulty into which the act of an employe plunged it five years ago. A few weeks ago Henry Wolters, William Helm, J. O. Wolters and E. D. Edwards paid the judgment given in favor of the United States against the company, and they now bring suit against the remaining stockholders to compel each to pay his due share of said judgment.

The defendants number forty-two and the shares they and the plaintiffs possess amount to 145. The capital stock of the corporation was $15,000, divided into 300 shares of $50. The 145 shares represented all of the capital stock subscribed during August, September, October and November of the year 1887, when the trouble referred to occurred.

The complaint alleges that during the months of the year before mentioned the Fruit Vale Wine and Fruit company distilled certain quantities of brandy and thereby incurred a certain liability and indebtedness to the government of the United States, which indebtedness and liability the company failed to pay.

Afterwards proceedings were instituted by the government against the company and the latter's property and effects were levied upon by the government, in consequence of which it became necessary to pay certain costs to the government and to deposit with it for the release of the property of the company, a certain sum of money, $3392. The costs amounted to $2888. All this the plaintiffs expended on account of said company.

On August 11, 1890, the United States government commenced action in the circuit court, Ninth circuit, Southern district, against the plaintiffs and the following defendants: R. H. Austin and J. W. Coffman, partners as Austin & Coffman, D. L. Davis, W. Moore Young and the First National Bank of Fresno, on account of the indebtedness to the government incurred as before mentioned by the said company. The case was tried and judgment given for the government against the defendants in said action, Henry Wolters, J. O. Wolters, William Helm, E. D. Edwards, R. H. Austin and J. W. Coffman, in the sum of $13,885.20, besides cost of suit.

Afterwards execution was issued out of said court against the property of these plaintiffs and they were obliged to pay and did pay on August 19, 1892, in satisfaction of said judgment recovered in said court for and in account of the indebtedness of said company the sum of $3392, deposited with the government, as heretofore set forth, together with the sum of $16,003.76, and the further sum of $1125.75, a total of $23,409.51.

Plaintiffs allege that they have not been repaid the sum of $23,409.51 paid out by them for the indebtedness of the Fruitvale Wine and Fruit company, and that none of the defendants have paid any sum whatever on account of said indebtedness or refunded to the plaintiffs the said sum or any part thereof.

Plaintiffs also allege upon their information and belief that the defendants, W. Moore Young, Mrs. M. Cane, E. B. Davis, Mrs. A. H. Parish, Austin & Coffman, Robert Worthy, John Acworth, J. O. Davis and E. L. Davis are insolvent and have not any property of any kind not exempt by law from execution, out of which any judgment or claim could be satisfied.

The plaintiffs therefore pray for judgment that the court ascertain whether the defendants above named are insolvent, and that the court render judgment against the defendants and stockholders in said corporation ascertained to be solvent for the amount of said indebtedness of said corporation so paid by the plaintiffs.

The defendants are A. Heaningsen, M. More Young, Eric Johnson, Olof Johnson, John Acworth, H. P. Hansen, W. Kanstrup, Mrs. M. R. Teague, Mrs. M. Cane, O. Rossi, Hans Madsen, T. C. White, John Hansen, W. N. Snow, Lot Moore, A. Thiele, E. H. Austin and J. W. Coffman, partners as Austin & Coffman, Hans Jensen, G. S. Prescott, Richard Roe, John Doe, Elizabeth Stiles, L. A. Blasingame, James M. Miller, James Devany, E. B. Davis, Jacob Jansen, Gustav Olsen, B. H. Carter, J. Y. Beneridge, Mrs. A. H. Parish, F. A. Johnson, Robert Worthy, Jens Hansen, I. T. Hanx, J. O. Davis, Jorgen Hansen, J. Hinsberger, H. C. Rasmussen, John Doe, James Stiles and Mary Roe.

Frank H. Short and George B. Graham are the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

CHAMPION JIM

Receives a Royal Welcome From New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, September 12.—When the Corbett train pulled into Wilmington the throng was so great that the train had to come almost to a standstill to avoid accidents. At Philadelphia the throng was great, but fortunately the bulk of the people kept outside of the iron fence.

Corbett says "the man above all others in the world I want to meet is Charley Mitchell. I have made up my mind to make Mitchell do more fighting and less talking."

When Corbett's train arrived there an immense throng gathered at the Jersey City depot, and it was with difficulty the police opened up a way and got the pugilist on the ferryboat. He had a pressing invitation to go up to the New York Athletic club rooms, but went directly to his own home. He intends making New York his permanent home.

Mrs. Harrison Very Sick.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—President Harrison has telegraphed to Chairman Hackett of the Republican state executive committee, that he greatly regrets to confirm the dispatch of today that Mrs. Harrison's condition is such as to make it impossible to take a trip through this state.

Idiomatic and Truthful.

Ethel—I thought at one time he was going to kiss me, but fortunately some one came in and he didn't.

Estelle—You had a narrow escape.

Ethel—It was a tight squeeze!—Life.

MIDDLE FORK MINES

Splendid Prospects Secured on an Immense Ledge.

GRANDEUR OF THE TERRITORY

A 21-Foot Vein That Can be Traced for Miles in an Open District.

George D. Fiske Jr., returned on Thursday night from his mine on Triple Falls creek, near its junction with the middle fork of Kings river. On his return he was accompanied as far as Centerville by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods, the Misses Burns, Miss Durgan and J. Frankenan, who have been camping at various points in the vicinity of the mines.

Concerning the quartz prospects in the middle fork region, Mr. Fiske says that they are most encouraging, but that a comparatively small amount of work has been accomplished.

The region is a peculiar one, and is said to be diagonal in its formation or upheaval. Great dykes of slate are met on every hand, and, singular enough, they are mineralized on many points.

Mr. Fiske states that he located a claim there several years ago, and that during the summer months he has had a force of men at work upon it. It is on one of the mineralized dykes, carries about 100 ounces of silver, a small percentage of gold and traces of lead and copper. The ledge can be traced for miles in each direction and has the same apparent characteristics throughout.

A rather anomalous condition of the country is the presence of large deposits of magnetic iron. In fact, the iron ore is so plentiful that it compares favorably with the famous Minaret and its wonderful mountain of iron.

Then, again, there is a prominent slate formation that forms the wall of the quartz deposits. It shales easily and makes an uncertain roof to the tunnel Mr. Fiske has run in upon his discovery.

In the Middle fork, about a half mile above the mouth of Triple Falls creek, there is a fall of fully 200 feet in the river. This, if utilized, would furnish sufficient power to reduce ten times the amount of ore in sight.

There is an abundance of timber and the elevation is only about 3500 feet; but in order to reach the point one has to cross the range at a pass nearly 10,000 feet above the sea. The snowfall in the vicinity is usually light, not exceeding three feet, and the men will probably remain all winter and continue development of what promises to be a fertile and productive quartz territory.

SOUND ECONOMY.

A Democratic Way of Reducing Expenses.

PLAIN, SIMPLE AND THOROUGH

By Being a Little Saving, a Small Tax on Lager Beer Will Be Sufficient.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—As the campaign advances and I study the platforms of the three prominent parties, I am thoroughly convinced a thorough economic administration of the government as expressed in the Democratic national platform is a grand principle paramount to all others. When that grand economic idea is fully carried out and thoroughly developed, we will have the cheapest government ever conceived of by mortal man. Then there will be just enough revenue to meet expenses; that will be grand.

We are throwing away every year $20,000,000 on our navy—for what? Just to appear "respectable." We have not had occasion to fire a gun at anybody outside of our own territory for forty years. Neither is there a probability of hostilities with a foreign foe for 100 years to come.

Mexico has no navy, and she rails along well with everybody. Thirty millions a year in foolish display—in twenty years the sum of $600,000,000 is actually thrown away. Canada on the north, Mexico on the south—are we afraid they may invade us by land and sea? It looks like it.

When our Grover gets into power this reckless Republican expenditure will be stopped.

Another reckless expenditure by the American people which will receive the careful attention of the next Democratic administration is the $100,000,000 spent annually for tea and coffee of no use whatever.

They poison the people and shorten life. Another $100,000,000 for sugar and molasses. Nine-tenths is made into candies to send our children to a premature grave. This will be stopped.

Fifty millions of gold is spent abroad by American tourists. That will also be stopped.

Our annual national expenditure is $350,000,000. Save to this country the above, aggregating $280,000,000, it will leave only about $70,000,000 to be raised for expenses.

For that little sum a small tax on lager beer will be more than sufficient.

I have been very much pleased with the letter of M. Lindrose in the last issue of the Herald, which impressed with the ideas on the Central Californian. His views on political economy are extremely sagacious. James G. Blaine is nowhere.

He says: "Let us have a currency to suit ourselves, not to suit others; a greenback currency and plenty of it. For everything we buy outside or inside we will pay only in greenbacks. If foreigners buy of us they must pay in our currency. If they bring their goods here they must take their pay for them in greenbacks or take our products."

Capital idea—and it would work to our advantage. Examples: Cuba brought to our ports $65,000,000 of her products during the last fiscal year, mostly sugar and tobacco. She took of our products in exchange near $20,000,000, leaving a balance in her favor of $45,000,000. Now when the very wise Lindrose-People's Party get into power we will say to Senorita Cuba: "You can take your balance in our products or in greenbacks or keep your $45,000,000 of goods."

It would work like a charm. I want my Democratic party fully inspired with this idea.

Then Brazil sent us $125,000,000, mostly coffee, and took of us about $13,000,000 during the same time. Oh! how good it would have been to have said to her: "Take your balance in our products or in greenbacks, or keep your coffee."

That would be economy. If our Grover can't be the next president, then let Weaver have a four years pilotage and our esteemed Lindrose, be his secretary of state, and all will be well.

CONVERTED REPUBLICAN.

The house of Chris Baer, in Sanger, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night. The fire was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. A house belonging to Joseph Smith, half a mile away, took fire about the same time and was destroyed.

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The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID
Of New York.

FOR CONGRESS SEVENTH DISTRICT:
W. W. BOWERS .... San Diego

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff .... JAY SCOTT
For Recorder .... W. W. MAGHES
For Auditor .... G. N. FREMAN
For Clerk .... W. A. SHEPHERD
For Treasurer .... ELI HENDERSON
For Tax Collector .... J W McLAUGHLIN
For Surveyor .... GEORGE HOXIE
For Coroner .... DR. M. V. YANCEY
For Public Administrator .... C. A. HART
For District Attorney .... FIRMAN CHURCH
For Assemblyman, 62d Dist. WRIGHT D. BEESKE
For Assemblyman, 63d Dist. ... H. J. T. JACOBSEN
For Supervisor, 2d Dist .... H. F. PARKS
For Supervisor, 3d Dist .... F. P. WICKERSHAM
For Supervisor, 5th Dist .... JOSEPH BURNS

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First District—B. W. Childs, W. C. Downey.
Second—Frank Vincent, —— Butler.
Third—George Jones, H. Z. Austin.
Fourth—J. D. Galloway, Frank Emerson.
Fifth—B. I. Willis, S. G. Johnson.
Sixth—Vacant.
Seventh—W. M. Barr, A. C. Joy.
Eighth—P. Griest, John Todd.

CONSTABLES.

First District—Frank Woods, Fred Merritt.
Second—A. K. Brenner, R. Brown.
Third—William Shaw, George Matheson.
Fourth—D. Page, Charles McWhorter.
Fifth—Charles A. Butler, L. Garrett.
Seventh—Al Woodward, Harvey Garrison.
Eighth—Fred Stowell, Thomas McMurray.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Trains leave Fresno

GOING SOUTH.

5.50 p.m.—Atlantic Express, No. 19.
11:45 p.m.—Fresno Passenger No. 25.
12:10 a.m.—Los Angeles Express No. 17.

GOING NORTH.

2.39 a.m.—Fresno Passenger, No. 26.
12:10 p.m.—Pacific Express, No. 20.
2.10 a.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 18.
11.45 a.m.—Pacific Express, No. 20.

VIA COLLIS.

11.55 p.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 17, south bound.
2.25 a.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 18, north bound.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

FRESNO & POSO.
(Via Porterville.)

Train leaves Fresno daily at 6.30 p.m. and 7 a.m on Wednesdays.
Leaves Poso at 8.30 a.m. Thursdays.
Leaves Porterville at 6.30 a.m. daily, and at 11 or 11.20 p.m. Thursdays.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

FRESNO, Sept. 15.—Observation taken at 5 p.m.

Temperature	87
Dew point	45
Humidity (per cent)	23
Wind NW (miles per hour)	4
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours	89
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours	54
Rainfall	0
Total rainfall for season	0

JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Observer.

EVENTS.

TO COME.

September 17—Ladies' World's Fair Association.
September 19—City Council.
September 20—7 30 p.m.—Central Republican Club, Nichols' Hall.
September 24—Harvest Picnic, Centerville Grove.
September 26—Opening of Annual Fair.
October 5 Grand Council Pacific Jurisdiction Y.M.I. at Fresno.
October 9—Picnic of Hermann's Sons at Fair Grounds.
October 10—Stephen M. White and M. M. Estee in joint debate on the tariff.

The result shows me that the leading Democratic speakers on the tariff are in error as to the effect of the McKinley bill. The figures in my report speak for themselves and there is no getting away from them.—Labor Commissioner Peck, Democrat.

EVANS and Sontag are still "free" companions.

If Sullivan had only lived in California it might have been different.

If the country keeps on prospering the calamity people will have to fall back on cholera.

HENRY GEORGE's free trade paper is dead. The theory it advocates will follow in the early November days.

THE prolonged effort necessary to answer President Harrison's letter must be making Mr. Cleveland warm under the collar.

SOME men are so easy to drive to drink that their wives can do the job, but to get away from it they must often be "pulled" by a policeman.

IF a company of Pinkerton's "hired fighters" were available there would probably be no objection to sending them up to Sampson Flats.

RAISIN growers could not improve this weather if they had the making of it. Two more weeks like this and the first crop will be in the sweat box.

STOCKTON has been terribly shocked by an order from the board of health that the city be cleaned up. Such high handed proceeding is beyond all precedent.

THE terms of reward for capturing Evans and Sontag should be changed to "dead or alive." The sum of $10,000 is no longer an inducement for the delivery of these obstinate parties into the custody of the officers.

THE track at the fair grounds, under the direction of Manager J. B. King, has been put in a condition that insures a maximum of speed in all entries. It is springy, level and swift, and will see some great heats in the annual fair.

IT is not at all impossible that Mr. Cleveland's letter has been delayed by the publication of the Peck report: Perhaps Mr. Peck's figures have compelled a wholesale revision of some of Candidate Cleveland's great thoughts.

THE Republican county convention of Los Angeles has prohibited the admission of proxies into the central committee and the executive committees of the party organization. That is a hard blow at the fellows who put up jobs in the committee.

FOR the year ending June 30, 1891, the export of merchandise from the port of New York amounted in value to $346,-528,847. For the year ending June 30, 1892, after the passage of the McKinley bill, exports from the port amounted in value to $413,952,783. That don't look much as though a protective tariff prevented us from selling our products in foreign markets.

IF a mistake has been made in the matter of re-registration in this county, the responsibility does not lie with the board of supervisors, as the Expositor claims, but with the county clerk. The board cancelled the old register and ordered that a re-registration of voters of Fresno county be made in conformity with the provisions of section 1094 of the Political Code of the state. This section provides that re-registration must begin 100 days before election and stop 65 days thereafter. The order of the supervisors was all right. It remains to be seen whether a serious and expensive blunder has been made by the county clerk.

WILL TURN THE CURRENT

The Bulletin suggests that the European cholera epidemic will cut off from the old world countries the vast stream of tourist travel from the United States during next season. This will doubtless be the case, and as the people of this country are becoming a nation of travelers, the tide will naturally turn in another direction. As they cannot with safety and comfort make the usual pilgrimage to Europe a considerable proportion of the money they have spent there in former seasons they will probably spend next year in western tourist expeditions. Probably nine-tenths of these tourists have never been west of Chicago. They have never seen the Yellowstone, the Yosemite valley and the Big Trees. They have never seen the snow-capped crests of the Sierra, nor the blue waters of the Pacific, nor the vineyards and orange groves of California. Hardly one in 10,000 has ever seen the wonders of Alaska with its glaciers, its "enchanted isles" and its great archipelago. The area of the Pacific states, including the territories of Alaska, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, embracing 1,500,000 square miles, equal, if reckoned in this division, to the remaining area of the country.

"Here is room for the entire population of the United States to be gathered in; every man sitting under his own vine, and every woman under her own orange tree, with every hot head in the country cooling off on his own quarter section in Alaska." If these statements were made by Californians they might be taken as exaggerated for effect. They are the cool statements of a brilliant Boston lecturer before a Young Men's Christian Union. "Little Massachusetts could turn around 185 times in this nation's realm." This vast territory west of the Rocky mountains is new to the European tourist. For the majority of these it is an undiscovered land.

Now, if these currents of travel should be reversed for a year or two it would be a good thing for these 100,000 or more of tourists and a good thing for the country. They have learned all about the Swiss Alps and the lakes, rivers and cities of Europe. But they know nothing of the grand scenery of the Sierras, its lakes, the valleys that lie between the mountains and the sea, the wonders of Yosemite and the Yellowstone, and the great archipelago of the north reaching up to the great glaciers that are sliding down to the sea. These are the new resources of the tourist. They will be new when 100,000 have seen them. For the drift once turned in this direction, it will become stronger every year. That is the prospective good that may result from the epidemic which will turn so many thousands of tourists away from Europe.

INDIANA HEARD FROM.

Upon the heels of Labor Commissioner Peck's report, comes the announcement that Mr. Peele, the chief of the Indiana bureau of statistics, has issued a report on wages and industrial production which shows that there has been a marked increase in the pay of factory employes in the principal manufacturing centers of Indiana. Mr. Peele, like Mr. Peck, is a strong Democrat, but evidently does not consider that it is a part of his official duties to distort and represent figures in the interest of the calamity faction and the free trade doctrines of the Mugwumps and the late southern confederacy. The rampant Mugwumps will undoubtedly transfer a share of their attentions to Mr. Peele. He may expect to be denounced as wildly and bitterly by the frantic free trade worshipers as Commissioner Peck has been.

The Mugwumps will in all likelihood try to make people believe that Commissioner Peele's report was directly inspired if not actually written by Senator Hill. They will have about as great a chance of success as they have had in their ridiculous endeavor to cast on Hill's shoulders the responsibility for the report of Mr. Peck, who is one of Grover Cleveland's own appointees and who began the investigation on which his report is based in 1890, long before it was known that Mr. Cleveland would be the nominee of his party.

JOHN STUART MILL is a free trader, but he makes the following candid admission in regard to the policy of protection: "American protectionists often reason extremely ill; but it is an injustice to them to suppose that their protectionist creed rests upon nothing superior to an economic blunder; many of them have been led to it much more by consideration for the highest interests of humanity than by purely economical reasons. They, and Mr. Carey at their head, deem it a necessary condition of human improvement that towns should abound; that men should combine their labor by means of interchange with near neighbors—with people of pursuits, capacities and mental cultivation different from their own, sufficiently close at hand for mutual sharpening of wits and enlarging of ideas—rather than with people on the opposite side of the globe. They believe that a nation all engaged in the same or nearly the same pursuit—a nation all agricultural—cannot attain a high state of civilization and culture. And for this there is a great foundation of reason." That doesn't sound much like the rabid denunciations of protection by such frothy fanatics as Henry Watterson or ponderous politicians as Grover Cleveland.

DURING the past two years there has been a steady and marked advance in the prices of farm lands in the northwest, says the Northwestern Agriculturist. Two years ago "western farm mortgages" were a byword, and they were not considered good security. Now, in spite of the slanders that have been circulated in regard to the west by partisans for political purposes, they are again favorite securities, and are taken on an average of 1 to 2 per cent less interest than ruled five years ago. At the end of another five years good agricultural lands at low prices will be very scarce, and good farmers in the northwest will be able to borrow all the money their property is security for at 6 per cent.

NOT less than $120,000 was paid by the public to see the Corbett-Sullivan prize fight. It would be difficult to raise that amount of money in any city in the union for a really meritorious purpose. Prize fighting is brutal and brutalizing, but it cannot be denied that it is strongly intrenched in a depraved public taste.

THE low tariff on binding twine is held up as one of the discriminations against the farmers of this country. But no mention is made of the fact that the McKinley bill reduced the tariff on that article to less than one-half the duty provided in the Mills bill.

THE annual convention of the California's Miners' association has been deferred until November 15th, in order to avoid political complications. The postponement is a wise act. It is almost impossible to hold a Sunday school convention now without running it into politics.

THE San Bernardino Times-Index is hot on the trail of Colonel Welborn, the free trade orator who is running for congress in this district. It calls him a carpetbagger, and refers to him in other unpleasant terms. The editor had better beware. The colonel might get him in a corner and talk him to death.

SENATOR MOFFITT of the Oakland Times strongly indorses the candidacy of Walter S. Moore of Los Angeles, who has been nominated for state senator by the Republicans of that district. If the colonel can now get the endorsement of Senator Goucher and a few other prominent Democrats who know how state senatoring is done, he ought to run like a scared detective.

JUDGE WILEY J. TINNIN of this city will address the people of Selma on next Tuesday evening in the interests of the Democratic ticket. If the judge will give his hearers his "unvarnished" opinion of Triangle and court house ring methods in local politics, we guarantee that they will not only be interested, but will hear something to their political advantage.

THE Holdfasts are now visiting the people of the rural districts, and are explaining to them the mysteries of the Australian ballot. While in the business of throwing light into dark places, they would do a real service to voters by explaining to them where the rest of the money came from which greased the wheels of legislation and facilitated the passage of the county government act. So far the $300 contributed by the county recorder is the only portion of the amount which is accounted for.

EITHER Labor Commissioner Peck of New York is a fairly intelligent and honest man, or else he isn't fairly intelligent and honest. If he is, then his report proving the value of protection to producers and wage workers in the state is entitled to respectful treatment at the hands of even the Mugwump press. If he is not fairly intelligent and honest, then what in the name of common sense did the Mugwumps' prophet, priest and king, Grover Cleveland, put him into his present position for?

THE most interesting event of the campaign will be the joint debate between Stephen M. White of Los Angeles and Morris M. Estee of Napa, which will occur in this city on the evening of October 10th. These gentlemen are both able speakers, and the people will hear the tariff issue discussed in a manner that cannot fail to instruct as well as entertain them. There are to be no parades, fireworks, or other demonstrations of the usual political kind, but the intelligence of the voters will be appealed to. It will be a feast of reason—a regular intellectual barbecue.

GROVER CLEVELAND had several brilliant opportunities of showing that he was the friend of the workingman, and that he was not the friend of Wall street and the corporations. When the working people of New York demanded that the fares on the elevated railways be reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents, and when the New York legislature, in obedience to public sentiment, passed a bill making the reduction petitioned for, Grover Cleveland vetoed the bill in the interest of the railway corporation. On another occasion, when the overworked car drivers of New York city petitioned for a reduction of their hours of labor from sixteen to twelve hours a day, Cleveland promptly vetoed that bill. Is he the friend of the poor man or the friend of the corporations?

PEOPLE who profess to be in sympathy with Evans and Sontag because they robbed a "robbing corporation" and destroyed the property of another "robbing corporation," are either knaves or fools. There may possibly be some honest difference of opinion as to the degree of criminality that attaches to the robbery of a robber, but an express car cannot be looted after the manner of the Rolinda affair without coupling the probability of murder with that of robbery. These men are not merely robbers, but are desperadoes and murderers of the worst type, ready to destroy life for the lust of gain as well as in defense of their liberty. It is certainly to be hoped that no more good men will be sacrificed in effecting their "removal" from a section of the country that is being brought into disgrace by the well-founded suspicions that they are being assisted and cared for by sympathetic citizens.

IT seems to us that the New York Press has struck the keynote of the situation when it says that "the American people are patient and tolerant, but patience and tolerance are put to too great a strain by the present and recent experience with those responsible for bringing the cholera pestilence to our harbor." Of course all epidemics that have reached this continent have been brought here in vessels from across the ocean, but we believe this is the first time that ships have come bearing loads of immigrants from a center of plague and death to subject 65,000,000 of people to danger in order that a steamship company may carry out its contract. Under the circumstances the query of Mayor Grant is both proper and timely as to whether we do not possess the right and the authority to send back a steamer arriving from a port where plague is known to be raging at the time of departure. English officials have exercised such power, although clothed with discretion more narrow than that of the authorities here. It is an unparalleled outrage to load a steamship with the class of emigrants known to have brought the plague to Hamburg and to bring them over here. America is not a poor house or a lazaretto for the unfortunates of Europe. Foreign steamship companies should be made to understand that they cannot transport plague infected immigrants to these shores with impunity.

IN PURSUIT.

Continued from Page One.

horses. We arrived at Dunlap about 2 o'clock this morning. The party consisted of Sheriff Hensley, Deputies McCardle and Pickett and Constable John Ashman. They were armed with Winchesters, shotguns and revolvers.

"We were joined at Dunlap a little later by a posse from Selma, consisting of Constable McFatter, Deputy Peck, Mr. Ball of the Whitson, Constable Barr of Sanger and another man from that place whose name I do not know. We were met at Dunlap by Constable Hill.

"When we arrived there I found out that the bodies had already been taken to Visalia, and offered my services to Sheriff Hensley. He refused to accept them, saying grimly and significantly I might have work enough at home in a short time.

"Sheriff Hensley and posse are determined to do their utmost to bring down the robbers and have decided to take no chances. They will shoot on sight, though the sheriff regrets that he cannot take them alive. We all arose early this morning, and when I left Dunlap at about 10:30 o'clock this morning the officers were getting ready for their dangerous expedition.

"I heard but few facts that you do not already know. I learned that there were beyond a doubt two men in Young's house beside Sontag and Evans, and that they aided the robbers in their attack upon the officers. One of the men is now in custody at Visalia.

"The work of the Indian trailers is much praised and they deserve it, for they displayed great cleverness. It seems that the heel of one of Evans' shoes is split and the trailers identified Evans' tracks by the mark it left in the ground.

"The preparation made by the robbers for defense shows how well they know the country. On the mountain side, about one mile from the Young house, they had dug out a pit large enough to contain both of them and a large quantity of provisions besides. This pit can be approached only from one side and from it an extensive view of the immediate surroundings can be obtained. They could stand off a hundred men from this advantageous position. The officers found provisions in the pit after it had been abandoned by the robbers."

Mr. Stephens stated further that Bill told him he had learned from an acquaintance of Sontag and Evans that the robbers asserted they had Sheriff Hensley and Deputy McCardle in their power the last time they went to the mountains, without the knowledge of the latter, of course.

The officers passed a place near where the robbers were in hiding, and the latter say they could easily have brought down their pursuers, but refrained from doing so. As proof of this they say they left a medicine bottle in their hiding place and the officers could substantiate their statement by seeing for themselves how near to the jaws of death they were.

The carelessness of the members of the posse, that met the train robbers in strapping their guns to their saddles, was much commented upon yesterday. Had they carried them in their hands as they should have done, the result might have been different.

NOTHING FRESH.

VISALIA, September 14.—There is nothing new in reference to Evans and Sontag. At 4 o'clock another party started to the mountains in search of the desperadoes. Frank Burke and his two Yuma Indian trailers started for Yuma, accompanying the remains of Detective Wilson. Burke will return in a few days, but the Indians say that they will not come back.

There is talk of petitioning Governor Markham for a large reward for Evans and Sontag, dead or alive.

The people are asking why those evidently assisting the outlaws are not arrested, as it is certain some of them easily named are carrying communications from Evans to his wife and otherwise assisting the robbers.

THE VERDICT.

The coroner of Fresno county arrived here this morning and held an inquest on the bodies of Wilson and McGinnis, the detectives killed by Evans and Sontag yesterday.

An Englishman named Mering was the principal witness. He was made a prisoner by Evans and Sontag, and was forced to get breakfast for them. His statement of the occurrences at the house was the same as telegraphed last night.

The jury found that the men had come to their death by gunshot wounds inflicted by Evans and Sontag.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

There were more than 160 shot found on the person of Wilson, many in the bowels and 35 in the left arm. McGinnis was hit by 36 shot, and a Winchester ball entered the left jaw opposite the mouth.

McGinnis was the first man shot, and both men were killed instantly. McGinnis' body was taken to San Francisco this morning for burial.

The body of Wilson will be shipped to Tucson, A.T., this evening.

A posse will leave for the mountains again this evening.

Sheriff Kay and Deputy Gilliam have not been heard from since they left here Monday evening.

THEIR STORIES.

FRANK BURKE AND AL WITTY TALK.

An Exact Account of their Encounter With the Desperate Train Robbers.

The Visalia Delta, with its usual enterprise, had a good account of the fight. It interviewed Detective Smith, Frank Burke and Al Witty upon their return from the mountains Tuesday night and elicited nearly all there was to tell of the terrible encounter. Following is the story of Frank Burke, the Yuma deputy sheriff:

"We struck their camp one-half mile back of the Crabtree place, at Davidson's Flat, on Sunday. There we found their bedding, a number of late daily and weekly papers and other things they had left. They had been informed that we were in the neighborhood and had abandoned the camp.

"On Sunday we went to Johnny Howell's place and talked with him, and from there to Sands Baker's. At Dunlap we were informed that Mrs. Evans was at Howell's. We all got into a wagon and laid down in it and were driven to within a mile of Howell's place and surrounded the place and watched all night. At daylight we went to the house and went through it. We found Mrs. Evans and Howell's family there, but no one else.

"Monday we remained at Sands Baker's place and this morning (Tuesday) started for Sampson Flat to watch the trails and try to find traces of Evans and Sontag. As one of the Indians' horses had given out both Indians walked up a long hill to a divide, beyond which was James Young's place. We were about 500 yards from the house but not in sight of it, and waited there quite a while for the Indians to come up.

"We then started to go to Young's house to get some potatoes and to leave a note for John Broder, who was expected back the next day. Wilson, McGinnis, myself and Witty were dismounted and started down the hill toward the house on the south side. Wilson and McGinnis led off and I was just about twenty yards behind, with Witty behind me. I started off to one side toward a watermelon patch and Witty was with me and a little to the rear.

"Suddenly, when the men were about five steps from the house, we saw the two men run out and shoot. Wilson and McGinnis fell dead, but Wilson was reaching for his revolver and fell with it in his hand. Evans stepped over Wilson's body and started toward us, firing. He fired at Witty and one shot struck him in the neck. I fired at Evans and he then began firing at me with a Winchester. The first shots were fired from shotguns. I ran to a pine log about fifteen yards away and Evans fired at me three times. I fired at him, and as he was standing aiming at me I got a good shot at him and when I fired he dropped his gun and fell. He then scrambled off into the cornfield. I fired another shot at him as he ran, but saw him no more.

"Witty had left his gun with his horse and having only a revolver with him started back for his gun, but did not fire. Warren Hill was in the rear of our party and had his horse shot. The two Indians were about sixty yards away when the firing began and they each fired one shot at the robbers.

"After Evans and Sontag came out of the house Sontag ran to a large pine tree that had been cut down and got behind it. I did not see him any more.

"One of the Indians, Pelon, says Sontag ran around behind the house and there met Evans, who had gone through the corn patch, and that he fired at them again. The Indians and I were the only ones who did any firing.

"I got a good shot at Evans at only forty or fifty yards and am satisfied that I hit him. While the firing was going on a third party inside the house fired from an upper window on our party.

"When Evans disappeared I remained where I was, watching, it seemed to me, about fifteen minutes, and when I got up no member of my party was in sight. I then went down to the gulch and got a drink and waited there nearly three-quarters of an hour, and not seeing any of the party started down the gulch and walked to Baker's place. That is probably how the report got out that I had been killed.

"Evans and Sontag started off in a northeasterly direction toward Pine Ridge."

Al Witty's story of the terrible fight is as follows: "This morning about 11 o'clock we went to James Young's house to leave a note for John Broder, who had left our party Monday evening to come down to Visalia. As we passed by Gardner's house we saw four men going up the trail, but paid no particular attention to them. We asked Gardner who they were, and were told that they were Clark Moore, an Englishman, a man named Fox, and another whose name I have forgotten.

"So we went on up to the top of the trail to leave a note at Young's house for Broder and get some potatoes in the garden. We never once thought that any one was at the house, as we had been there on the evening previous and no trace of the men was seen.

"A short distance from the house the boys got off and tied their horses. McGinnis and Wilson tied first and started in, and Burke and I followed about twenty steps behind. Burke and I had got in the yard about ten steps when Burke said to me, 'I guess I'll get a watermelon,' and started toward the patch.

"Then the shooting commenced, and the shots came out of the house, and from upstairs. McGinnis was killed at the first shot. Evans poked his gun through the glass and fired, and then came out through the doors and shot Wilson in the left side. Sontag came out at the same time and commenced to shoot at Burke and Wilson. Burke, who had started for the watermelon patch, came running toward me. All the time some one was shooting from the second story of the house, and I was hit by a glancing shot in the neck and fell down near the gate.

"Then Evans ran toward the corn field in the rear of the house, at the same time shooting at me. Burke jumped up and shot at Evans to direct his fire from me. Evans then took deliberate aim and shot at Burke. Then Burke shot again and shot Evans some place, because he fell back of a log. Evans, however, got up and ran into the corn, and Burke fired another shot at him.

"The Indian trailers, as soon as the fight commenced, jumped behind rocks and immediately opened fire. During the fight the house was surrounded by smoke, and it was impossible to distinguish the robbers. The other men in the house, who were shooting from the second story, must have made their escape from the rear of the house.

"As we started towards the house an Englishman came out of the house with a pail, presumably going to the spring to get water. He saw us and never gave us any warning that the robbers were in the house. He was questioned afterwards and said that he was held as a prisoner by the robbers, and was then preparing their dinner."

ROMANTIC CHRIS EVANS.

He Delighted in Blood and Thunder Stories of all Kinds.

Chris Evans is now leading the life that he has long pictured to himself to be the ideal of true heroism, says the Visalia Times. He is an outlaw and a bandit whose notoriety is world wide. A price is upon his head and the gallows looms up before him in his moments of meditation. He has baffled all efforts at capture as skillfully as did the hero of any dime novel he ever read.

Chris Evans in his younger days is said to have been addicted to reading flimsy literature of the Varquez and Joaquin Murietta kind and in his manhood he delighted in telling stories of a wild, romantic sort. Persons who have been with him on camping trips say that Evans took special delight in telling and listening to stories full of danger and narrow escapes.

This man probably never cared much for the money he got by his deeds of robbery; the dangerous work satisfied the cravings of his nature and he held up the trains because he liked the hazardous work. His life reading and life thoughts had educated him up to such a standard of manhood.

While back in the Sierras with companions Evans has been heard to say that if ever he did anything wrong and could get back into those mountains it would take many men to capture him, and he would point out places that furnished safe places of refuge and defense.

Persons interested in the work of education claim that the reading of romantic stories, in which the greatest hero is the man who kills the greatest number of men, has a bad influence on the minds of boys which remains with them through life unless this evil influence is removed by subsequent pure literature, thoughts and associations.

After all, perchance, the causes that led to the murderous work of Visalia's two bandits had their commencement thirty years ago when Chris Evans was a lad reading dime novels at every spare moment he got.

Arrested and Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—Sheriff Laumeister, who was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Murphy for a failure to execute John McNulty after the expiration of the latter's reprieve, was arrested today by the coroner but was subsequently released on a writ of habeas corpus, returnable before Judge Wallace Friday.

Hanford's Jail Burned.

HANFORD, September 14.—A negro man, name unknown, came here on last night's train and was arrested by the marshal as a vagrant and put in the city jail, a one-story wooden building. About 2 o'clock this morning the jail was discovered on fire. It seemed to start on the inside. The prisoner was badly burned before the fire could be put out. The building was completely wrecked.

EVANS AND SONTAG

A Wild Rumor of a Battle Yesterday.

THAT, AND NOTHING MORE

The Englishman Who Was Arrested Described the Affair at the Inquest.

The people are still anxiously waiting for news from the mountains. The question, "Is it hot enough for you?" has been relegated to innocuous desuetude, as Mr. Dana's scapegoat expresses it, and "What's the latest about the robbers?" has taken its place.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning news was received that set the town agog. A telephone message was received at Sanger and sent to Fresno that the reports of a large number of shots had been heard at the mills in the direction of Sampson's Flat. As this is where it was expected the posse would meet the robbers it was naturally believed a fight had taken place, and intense excitement reigned for an hour afterward.

The reports were heard by a herder on the flume, who immediately notified the people at the mills. Further information was awaited with great impatience, but none came. The news gave rise to a number of wild rumors, among them being that Sheriff Hensley and Constable Ashman had been killed in an encounter. Rumor soon had the entire posse wiped off the earth, and the robbers standing on the mountain top waving a red flag. Of course the rumors were without foundation.

The report had also been received at the sheriff's office, but the officers doubted that an encounter had taken place. This doubt became stronger as time passed and no further particulars were received. When evening came without any explanation of the shots it was decided that they must have been fired by some hunters. There were many, however, who refused to give up the belief that a fight had taken place. No one doubts that if a meeting occurs between the posse and the robbers a bloody encounter will take place. The robbers have proved very satisfactorily that their plan of action is to shoot on sight and as Sheriff Hensley has decided upon the same course, there will be gore-spilling galore. It is safe to say that Hensley's posse will not carry their guns strapped to their saddles.

Those who have kept account of the robbers' tactics think it very unlikely that they will leave the neighborhood of Sampson's Flat, at least for the present. They have more friends there than elsewhere, and knowing the locality as they do could elude the officers for an indefinite time. The officers being without trailers they will find it more difficult than before to keep track of the robbers. Much uneasiness is being felt by the friends of the members of posses lest they walk into an ambush. Such desperadoes as Evans and Sontag would hesitate at nothing, and if they could surprise the posse perhaps the occurrence of Tuesday morning would be repeated.

THE ENGLISHMAN'S STORY.

It will be remembered that when Evans and Sontag attacked the posse there was an Englishman named E. S. R. Mainwaring in the house with the robbers. Mainwaring was brought to Visalia by the posse and was put in jail, it being the intention to detain him until he had explained his presence at the house.

This he was given an opportunity to do at the coroner's inquest over McGinnis and his testimony is given because it is of interest and discloses some facts not known before. His statement is from the Visalia Times and is as follows:

"I was at Young's house in Fresno county yesterday. I live near them and kept my tools in their house because my house is very small. I went to Young's at 9.30 yesterday morning. The door was shut when I went up. Evans made me acquainted with Sontag. The Young boys were not there. There was no third man there. The house has a loft in it. I was up in the loft to get some wax to put on my young trees. There was no one in the loft. Evans told me to get some breakfast. He said they had been without blankets for three nights. Evans asked me if I had seen a posse looking for them. Told him I had seen some men on Sunday. They did not talk very much; one read a book and the other had a paper. They had two shotguns. Sontag kept his on his lap. Each had on pistols. Evans sat near the window all the time. I live half a mile from Young's place.

"I made some bread. As I was taking it out of the oven Evans ordered me to get some water. He said, 'If you look back or give us away we will shoot you.' I went for the water to the spring 100 yards away. It is a little up hill to the spring. They kept me covered with a gun as I walked toward the spring. I lay down when the shooting began. Never saw any of the shots; saw the smoke. Could not see the men fall. I had not got to the spring when the shooting began. As I walked toward the spring I waved my hand close to my side. Saw one man approaching the house. Was afraid to sing out anything. I lay on the ground for some time. I saw the robbers going away.

"When I got back to the house the dark man was still alive. He had on a corduroy suit. This man had eaten supper with me at my cabin some time before. He seemed somewhat lost. I saw Evans and Sontag leave through the corn. Could not say whether Evans or Sontag was hurt. Saw one gun left at the house; it was a shotgun. It was standing between the door and the window. The house is not very large. I saw that the window pane was broken. It was not broken when I left to get the water. Looked like it was broken by shot. I was up stairs before the shooting occurred. Evans and Sontag did not say there would be any shooting. The Young boys do not lock their house. We do not lock our houses up there.

"I saw Evans and Sontag running from the house after the shooting was over. Did not notice what kind of guns they had. One was ahead of the other. The tall man was ahead. The window has six panes. I saw Wilson coming up to the house before the shooting. I was badly scared. I came back after I saw Evans and Sontag leave. I was unarmed. Would not have gone into the house in the first place if I had known Evans and Sontag were there. I met Evans twice before the shooting. Did not know Sontag before."

Mainwaring's testimony on the point as to the number of people in the Young house when the shooting occurred is altogether at variance with the statement of the officers, who said there were two men besides the robbers and that they also fired upon the posse. It is probable that the officers in their excitement saw a few more guns than were displayed and used.

TULARE AROUSED.

The following additional news concerning the train robbery is taken from the Visalia Delta:

... eing made all the afternoon to renew the hunt for the outlaws and squads of officers began leaving for the hills until this morning, when it can be said that the mountain gulches are again full of officers. By this time, however, the bandits have made good their escape, for the time at least. The hunt for the robbers has been taken up again with renewed energy.

THE REPUBLICAN IN IT.

Detectives Smith and Thacker, ex-sheriff Dan G. Overall, James and Milt Wagy of Tulare, John Broder, Ewell Gilliam, Joe P. Carroll, THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN correspondent, a Delta representative and others left for the hills yesterday evening. They were well armed and equipped for a long siege, and had a pack mule to carry provisions.

Sheriff Kay and Ewell Gilliam returned to this city yesterday from a trip through the Sanger country. They were not in the hills when the fight took place, and knew none of the particulars of the ambuscade until they reached Sanger Tuesday night.

SURE HE WINGED EVANS.

Frank Burke is confident that he shot Evans as the desperado was disappearing in the cornfield. He was behind a log and Evans was in plain view. The effect of the first shot he did not know. The next time he shot Evans fell forward and dropped his rifle. Burke shot at Evans again as the latter was running through the corn. He aimed at Evans' chest and arm. The Indian trailers don't think that Burke wounded the train robber. It was reported on the streets yesterday that Evans was really shot and had sent for his wife. The story was an idle rumor.

JAMES YOUNG TALKS.

James Young, the owner of the house where the fight took place Tuesday, was in town yesterday and was interviewed by the detectives regarding his knowledge of the train robbers. Mr. Young, in a conversation with a Delta reporter stated that he had been working at Sequoia mills all summer and had returned home on Monday. Tuesday morning he left his home to find a horse and was about half a mile away when the shooting took place. He heard the firing and surmised that a fight was taking place between the officers and bandits, although he did not know that the encounter was at his house. When he returned home he found a note written by Detective Smith requesting him to come to Visalia at once, which he did. He said he knew nothing about the robbers and had not seen them.

POOR LO DISGUSTED.

Yesterday evening the Indian trailers, Pelon and Comino, took the train for Yuma. They refused to continue the pursuit on the ground that they did not receive any support in the fight, with the exception of Frank Burke, who stood his ground and returned the outlaw's fusilade with compound interest. They told Burke they were completely disgusted with the outcome of Tuesday's encounter with the bandits, as they had to do the fighting, assisted by only Officer Burke. No amount of persuasion could change their plans and they took the evening train for home, accompanied by Frank Burke.

Mr. Burke will go on to Tucson with the remains of Officer V. C. Wilson, who met his death in the terrible fight. Burke is almost heartbroken over the death of his companion, although he does not betray his real feelings. He will return to this city in a few days, accompanied by his brother and several men, who will assist in running the bandits to the earth.

The query, "Why did the officers come back from the mountains Tuesday night?" was frequently asked yesterday. No good reason could be given. The men stated that it would be useless to remain without the Indians. Now that the Indians are gone the hunt for the robbers will have to be continued without them.

THE KERN FAIR.

Great Preparations Being Made. Some of the Features.

The Kern County Fair Ground's association will hold their first annual fair at Bakersfield on October 25th to 29th inclusive. The new track is well built and very fast.

A handsome grand stand, judge's stand and commodious stalls are in course of erection that will be the equal of any in the state.

The racing program is the best ever offered in that part of the state, and the premium list includes a liberal classification for premiums.

One of the features of the fair will be a miniature jelly palace of the World's Fair jelly palace in the California building.

J. M. Renck, the secretary, has the fair in charge, and states that the general interest manifested in Tulare and Kern counties is sufficient to insure its success.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice at Fresno, for the week ending September 16, 1892. Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised," and give the date of advertisement. If not called for in fourteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Aureles, Frank	American Land Co
Auspach, Chas M	Aledev, Daley
Anderson, Helma	Anderson, Lars
Bromes, Wm	Brooks, G M
Brown, Willis E	Bonne, E
Brandt, Chas	Blackwelder, Chas
Blackburn, Francis A	Blaney, Emile
Beaty, Nelly	Bolton, Isale H
Berland, Arthur	Boggs, J R
Bays, Wm	Bachtred, C
Cabezat, J M	Care, Addie
Cowen, Wm J	Cartier, J F
Clark, Jno W	Cook, E
Condra, A H	Cherey, Frank Mrs
Cressey, F A	Crawford, Jno
Derksen, W M P	Davis, J H
Dalelp, J	Dunlap, J M
Dwich, Yiawmo	Dickenson, Schebod
Dittlano, N	Dixon, Frank
Divine, A J	Day, Wm
Day, Elva	
Erickson, Earl	Espinoza, N T
English, Jno	Evans, Geo B
Farier, Senobia	Freeman, F B
Femlog, Jas	Forres, Jno Mrs
Fowler, Frank	Fontin, Ida
Ferequor, F C	Fine, Reuben
Gasparian, Y H	Goodfellow, Summerfield
Golden, Jessie	Goldes, Lamik
Gined, Eng	Guandis, Luka
Grubbs, Wickleffe	Green, E
Gliwick, Noco	Garcia, Frank A
Hayder, N G	Hayden, W F
Harl, Sampson	Halman, Chas
Halstead, C E	Hunks, E B
Hancock, Kalfe	Hustriam, Claus
Heffelfinger, D S Mrs	Hedrick, Julius
Hitchcock, H	Hilderbrand, G A
Hinker, Will	Hilton, Wm J
Holmes, Fred	Hebron, Viggo C
Harris, Susie	Howell, N C
Hughes, W A	Hurndon, Dwyer
Bin, H Leon	
Jensen, Nettie	Johnston, J
Jones, J	
Kaufman, A A	Karr, Matilda
Kaler, Walter	Kun, Chas G
Kennedy, M Mrs	
Laury, H T Mrs	LaGlande Vineyard
Lopizich & Co	Lucio, Jose
Lease, C C	
Morse, Annie	Morris, Abraham
Martin, Matilda	Martin, Joe
Martin, Jno W	Martins, Jose F
Myers, Richard	Murry, W P
Murry, Frank	Micheal, W E
Minler, Walter	Ma-ick, Dasa Vedora
Mercey, John	McPherson, Sallie
McQuillin, Hite	McQuiod, Elliott
Miller, Rollie	Manuel ——
Marm, Wellington	McLaughlin, Wm H
McElroy, David	McDonald, L P
McDougall, A J	
Olmstead, Ben	Overton, F W
O'Donnell, J W	
Pardee, C P	Phillips, Peter—2
Parvera, C S Dr	Picker, Jno
Pierce, L V Miss	Pederson, Jennie
Parmer, Rosetta	
Rockfeller, Mr	Rodges, Guy
Rombanse, R C	Roberts, E E—2
Robertsson, Wm	Rife, Lizzie
Rinkin, Nellie	Ripley, Frank
Snell, E Mrs	Spirmer, J W
Skinner, Jas	Silvester, Arthur—2
Scott, Jno L	Schultafer, Max—2
Shahamerl m, S	Shaw, M W
Stiff, E M Mrs	Stuke, Geo
Smith, A F	Smith, D M
Smith, Sarah E	Smith, J C Master
Teloggen, Charlie	Taylor, Mary
Tovarez, Martin	
Wilson, Rachael	Windbigler, L & J W
Washburn, J L Mrs	Williams, D D
Wood, Anna Mrs	Wudikind, Javon T
Wrenshall, Robert	Wright, L R
Williams, Carrie	
Vloharie, Johan	
Zilgit, Tindo	

N. W. MOODEY, P. M.

POOR MAN'S FRIEND COLUMN

A

GRAND

SUCCESS

—IS THE—

OPENING

SALE

— OF —

The Poor Man's

White Front Stores Friend

1027, 1029 and 1031 I St.

— A —

CROWD

Of Anxious Buyers

— IN —

Every Department

Every Tenth Sale

Goes to the Purchaser

FREE

The names of the Lucky Tenth are to be published in THE SUNDAY REPUBLICAN.

A Grand Opportunity

DON'T MISS IT!

Silks
Satins
Serges
Velvets
Calicos
Flannels
Ginghams
Sheetings
Towelings
Henriettas
Table Linens
Cotton Flannels

All at Prices Below Competition.

☞ Remember, every Tenth Sale goes Free!

The Poor Man's Friend

1027 · 1029 · 1031

I Street - - - Fresno

FOR SALE — PARTIES WISHING GOOD driving horses or family horses will do well by calling on or addressing H. BERNSTEIN or J. H. HOWELL, Hanford, Cal. sel6tf

THOMAS V. CATOR.

A Very Ingenious People's Party Speech.

HARD KNOCKS AT CLEVELAND

Denounced as the Creature of Wall Street and the Foe of the Poor Man.

From the Daily of Thursday.

There was quite a respectable gathering of old time Democrats last night in front of the Grand Central hotel to hear the address of Thomas V. Cator of San Francisco on behalf of the principles of the People's Party.

Captain J. G. Dawes made the opening speech. He began by saying that this government will be what the producing classes of the people decide it shall be. They can decide whether it shall be a government of the people or a government of the plutocrats. He paid a high compliment to the ability of Thomas V. Cator of San Francisco, whom he then introduced as the speaker of the evening.

One of the great evils that now afflict this country is the enormous debt—national, state, county and municipal—amounting to $28,000,000,000, on which interest is being paid at rates ranging from 6 to 20 per cent. Another evil was the concentration of the wealth of the country into fewer hands every year.

It is no false alarm to say that the people are called upon to face a condition graver than any that has prevailed for several hundred years past.

It is said by some that this vast aggregation of millions in single hands is the result of industry and thrift. Can this be true when there are honest, industrious and thrifty men who have not been able after a lifetime of toil to place themselves beyond the fear of want? Is it thrift and superior energy that have enabled the Astors to accumulate $400,000,000 of property in New York city, with an income that in a few years would enable them to own the entire city of New York? Is it thrift when for three generations not one of that family has lifted a finger in honest toil or shed one drop of sweat in honest labor?

The speaker said that there was no difference between the Republican and Democratic parties on the question of the tariff. The Democrats are not in favor of free trade but propose to spend as much money as the Republicans and to raise it by taxing imports.

A Republican congressional committee reported that the duties ought to be diminished and the Mills bill brought down the duties from 47 to 42 per cent, or a reduction of 5 per cent, and that is all the Democratic party proposed to reduce the tariff, notwithstanding all their clamor against it.

The sentence "We believe in a tariff for revenue only" originated in the Democratic platform of 1876, when Tilden was nominated. This phrase can never be defined; it means nothing, and under it any kind of a tariff can be levied. In Minnesota the Republican candidate for governor is Newton Nelson, a pronounced free trader, who bolted one Republican caucus and refused to vote for the McKinley bill, and bolted another Republican caucus and voted for the Mills bill. In San Francisco the Democrats have nominated Judge Maguire, a rampant free trader and an advocate of the confiscation of the rental value of land.

The Democrats have been talking just as we do, about the concentration of wealth into the hands of the few, and they promise to remedy it by a readjustment of the tariff. [Laughter.]

In Germany and England as well as in the United States wealth is accumulating in the hands of the few and this fact does away with the Democratic pretense that the tariff has anything to do with this evil.

What we want is protection against those who have wrecked railroads at midnight and watered stock in order that more wealth might be squeezed from the sweat of the producers.

The currency has been contracted by the machinations of the gold monopolists in the demonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized in 1873, after having been coined free from the beginning of the republic. There is more gold than silver today in the proportion of 16 to 1 to the amount of $1,370,000,000. At the time of demonetization there was a premium on the silver dollar because it contained more than a dollars worth of silver. Today in the world there is one ounce of gold for every 14.56 ounces of silver and that should be the scientific ratio between the metal.

The demonetization of silver was accomplished by an English envoy who brought $5,000,000 from England to America to corrupt congress, and he found that congress had been so often debauched by railroad and other corporations that he was able to buy them for $500,000 and he took $500,000 home. The bill was in his handwriting and it was passed by congress and approved by President Grant.

The price of wheat has fallen exactly in proportion to the price of silver.

The speaker drew a contrast between the condition of the producing classes at the present time and of them before the currency was contracted. He laid the blame of all this evil at the door of the Democratic and Republican parties which, he said, were conducted in the interest of the plutocracy.

During all the time that Cleveland was President he worked for the interest of Wall street against the remonetization of silver and he worked against the interest of the Democratic masses and in the interest of the gold bugs.

The speaker charged that Cleveland was nominated through the influence of the Wall street gold bugs and that Blaine was defeated for the nomination through the same influence.

The Nicaragua canal scheme was denounced as an attempt to place that important avenue of commerce into the hands of the transportation companies with a directory of eight representatives of the private corporation and seven of the government.

Cleveland was never the friend of the laboring man. He vetoed the bill which would allow the working people of New York the privilege of riding on the elevated cars for 5 cents and he also vetoed the bill which was designed to cut down the hours of street car drivers from sixteen to twelve hours per day.

Only three months ago the South Carolina Democratic convention passed resolutions declaring Cleveland to be the tool of Wall street and demanding that the national convention should not nominate him for the Presidency.

So all over the south they have the steel of the knife of the plutocracy in their vitals and they have been flocking to the standard of the Alliance.

The transportation plank, the government ownership of railroads, was fully dwelt upon with the statement that there was no income that a railroad corporation would demand that the government would not give to it.

Mr. Cator is a clever speaker, and was attentively listened to and frequently applauded.

His Soul to Hell.

LARNED, Ks., September 14.—A man, James Thompson, made a brutal attempt to outrage Miss Mabel Welch at a boarding house yesterday. She fought him for two hours and he finally fled. Last evening he was arrested in a swamp. A few hours later he was taken from jail by a mob and hanged to a telegraph pole. He confessed his guilt and said his soul would go to hell.

F. H. Moulton is here from the bu[illegible]

WEATHER SIGNALS.

Where Ranchers and Vineyardists May See Them Displayed.

United States department of agriculture, weather bureau.

For the information and benefit of those who have no telephone and who cannot see the signals displayed in Fresno, the following named have kindly consented to display the local rain flag, upon telephone advice from this office:

Colonel H. A. Trevelyan, manager, at Barton estate.

Colonel B. R. Woodworth, owner, at Los Palmas vineyard.

Major H. C. Eggers, owner, at Eggers' vineyard.

F. H. Ball, owner, at Ball's vineyard.

F. Locan, owner, at Locan's vineyard.

G. H. Malter, owner, at Malter's vineyard.

W. N. Oothout, owner, at Sunnyside vineyard.

A. D. Barling, owner, at El Modelo vineyard.

Fresno Raisin company, at Oleander postoffice.

Fox & Sweetland, merchants, Lemoore postoffice.

Rowell & Johnson, merchants, Easton postoffice.

Kutner & Co, merchants, Sanger postoffice.

Pratt & Manley, merchants, Fowler postoffice.

Bagley & Porter, merchants, Malaga postoffice.

The complete weather and temperature signals are displayed at the Fresno fair grounds by J. E. Kink, superintendent, and in Fresno on the building of the Loan and Savings bank by

J. R. WILLIAMS,
Observer U.S. Weather Bureau.

CROP BULLETIN NO. 14.

For the Week Ending Monday, September 12, 1892.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, office of observer, weather bureau, Fresno.

The weather has been cloudless, with the temperature two degrees above the normal. Light dews and gentle northwest winds, all of which has been most favorable for the raisin industry.

The first shipment of raisins for the season was made today.

The prune crop in the Visalia district is the finest ever known.

In the Porterville district sheep shearing has begun, with fine clips.

Not a single report from correspondents received, presumably too busy.

Highest temperature during week 104; lowest 50; range 46. J. R. WILLIAMS,
Observer.

HELD FOR BURGLARY.

E. H. Dewey's Testimony Was Not Believed in Court.

E. H. Dewey was held to answer a charge of burglary yesterday by Justice of the Peace Prince with bonds fixed at $1000.

The testimony showed that the defendant was working on a ranch for James M. Barclay and that immediately after the defendant left Mr. Barclay missed $40 in gold that with the usual providence of ranchers he had placed in his pants pocket and hung the pants on a hook for the birds of the air to peck at.

J. J. Truman, a merchant of Caruthers, testified that on the evening of the day on which the money was taken he received $20 from Dewey to pay for some oysters.

Dewey testified that a man at Caruthers had paid him some money that he had borrowed from Dewey two years ago.

Steve Hamilton Arrested.

D. H. Cadwallader swore to a complaint in Justice Crichton's court yesterday charging Steve Hamilton with threatening to kill him. The complainant is Hamilton's stepson and does not get on amicably with Hamilton. Hamilton has been having a good deal of domestic trouble of late and blames his stepson for it. He acknowledged having threatened to kill Cadwallader when arrested, and was put under $500 bond. Hamilton is well known in the county, having held responsible positions. He was foreman of the grand jury that failed to do so much a year ago.

Robbery Near Kingsburg.

An aged gentleman named Cole, residing near Kingsburg, was knocked down and robbed last Sunday by two men living near his house. They took $50 from him. One of the robbers was captured by a posse and $25 of the stolen money was recovered. The other robber escaped, but he is known.

RATES REDUCED.

CHANGES TO GO INTO EFFECT ON SATURDAY.

The San Francisco & Great Salt Lake Railroad—Progress Reported.

The Southern Pacific company has given notice of an intention to reduce the rates on certain commodities, says the S. F. Chronicle. The following changes will go into effect on Saturday, September 17th: On high explosives from California common points to Denver, Peublo, Colorado Springs and Colorado common points for carload lots per 100 pounds $2.35, instead of as heretofore $3; for fuse in less than carload lots $2.65 per 100 pounds, instead of $3, and for green coffee in carload lots per 100 pounds $1.05, instead of $1.20.

The statement that Engineer Hood and party were in Beckwith pass or anywhere in its vicinity is incorrect. Mr. Hood was in Los Angeles when he was alleged to have been making surveys and traveling over the narrow gauge road through the pass. Mr. Hood has never seen the pass in his life, and no Southern Pacific engineering party has been there this year.

The San Francisco and Great Salt Lake Railroad company has not met, therefore, any visible sign of Southern Pacific objection to the construction of the road through the Beckwith pass, and it is probable that some other party of engineers was looking over the ground. The executive committee of the new company met on Monday evening last and received the reports of Engineer Kennedy on surveys as far east as the far side of the Beckwith pass, and also from A. C. Cleveland relative to the progress made in Nevada. The subscriptions to the stock are said to be coming in satisfactorily.

The executive committee of the traffic association will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Odd Fellows who arrived here yesterday will leave today for Portland, Or., at 11.30 a.m. There are 120 in the party and they will go by a specially chartered Union Pacific steamer to attend the annual conclave to be held at Portland on Saturday next.

For Governor.

HARTFORD, September 13.—The Democratic state convention today nominated Judge Morris for governor by acclamation. Ernest Cady was nominated for lieutenant governor.

A Gerrymander Foiled.

BUFFALO, September 13.—The opinion of Judge Rawson of the supreme court declaring the reapportionment in Monroe county unconstitutional was today affirmed, Justice McComb dissenting.

Frost in the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—Frosts are reported in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska last night.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Interesting Meeting of the Commission Yesterday.

PREMIUMS FOR FINE RAISINS

A Business-Like Proposition to Get the Best Exhibit Obtainable.

A Mineral Proposition.

The World's Fair commission held a regular meeting in their office in the Hughes hotel building yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes and Miss Kate Parsons, representing the Ladies' World's Fair association, were present and appeared to take a lively interest in the proceedings.

A letter was read from Thomas H. Thompson, dated September 7th, setting forth that it is very desirable that the several exhibits throughout the state should be prepared as nearly as possible in duplicate, so that aside from the state exhibit in the state building there may be others in the several department buildings for competition.

W. M. Williams, of the finance committee, moved that the finance committee be discharged and that all bills hereafter presented be considered and acted upon by the commission as a whole, and that all bills passed upon and allowed be countersigned by the president and by the secretary and by two or more of the commission who may be present at that meeting.

The motion was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Collier was appointed a committee of one to present the resolutions to the board of supervisors for their information.

Mr. Williams, of the fruit committee, announced that there was three tons of dried peaches in the sweat boxes in Hobbs & Parsons place, and that the committee would sort them out, selecting the best and placing them in the basement of the Hughes block to allow them to sweat before being packed in air tight boxes.

Miss Nellie Boyd suggested that these dried peaches should be dipped into a syrup of sugar and water. Fruit that had been treated that way a year ago was now semi-transparent and of beautiful appearance. The proportions were one of sugar and two of water, the peaches to be dipped in the syrup when it was scalding hot, and the fruit afterwards laid on the sweat paper.

The secretary announced that George C. Roeding had contributed samples of 40 choice varieties of grapes. What she lacked was choice specimens of Muscats, Flame Tokays and Thompson's seedless.

Miss Boyd was in favor of purchasing additional jars sufficient to exhibit at least 100 varieties of grapes grown in Fresno county. It would show what this county could do in the way of grape growing. No action was taken on this suggestion.

Miss Boyd suggested that an advertisement be inserted in the daily papers offering 15 cents per pound for the best Fresno raisins. It was necessary that the raisin exhibit should be of the best in order to gain a premium on them in the competitive exhibit.

Chairman John H. Harding urged the necessity of a world-beating display on Fresno raisins.

Miss Boyd moved that a standing advertisement be kept in the daily papers of the city offering a price of $15 per hundred for No. 1 layer raisins and $10 for No. 2.

Mr. Williams amended by making the price $25 for the best 50 pounds of cluster raisins. The amendment was carried unanimously.

Miss Boyd suggested the employment of an artist to arrange a unique design for the exhibit.

Mr. Williams approved of the idea. The design should be made at once, so that the articles for exhibition might be obtained to conform to the design.

Miss Boyd moved that an offer of $100 be made to the artists of this state for the best design for arranging the Fresno exhibit together with a scale diagram. There are plenty of artists in Chicago who could be engaged to arrange the exhibit according to the design. One of these artists receives $5000 per year and carriage hire for arranging the goods in the windows of one firm.

The motion was unanimously carried.

C. A. Lee, a mining expert from Zebra, addressed the commission on the subject of the mineral exhibit. He offered to get up a complete mineral exhibit for $1000 as a whole or at $2.50 per day and expenses. He made another offer that he would furnish the collection simply for his expenses to and from Chicago and during the continuance of the fair, and provided that he be allowed space near the exhibit for the sale of duplicate specimens of Fresno county ores, the proceeds of such sales and of the sale of the collection itself to be donated to him, and also all premiums that might be awarded to the mineral exhibit.

Mr. Williams suggested that the cabinet for the mineral exhibit and the shelving for the entire exhibit should be of Fresno county woods.

Miss Boyd suggested that the commission should prepare an illustrated pamphlet setting forth the advantages of the soil and climate and the wonderful fertility and variety of products of Fresno county. Immigration was what was wanted.

Secretary Stuart asked whether the donors of fruit, etc., would be designated by tickets or labels on the jars of fruit. People who contribute to the display would like to receive some benefit in the way of advertising.

Mr. Williams replied that each exhibitor's name would be printed on a neat label attached to his donation.

On motion of Secretary Stuart, Miss Boyd, J. M. Collier and Mrs. Stuart were appointed a committee to wait on the ladies' fair association and urge upon them the importance of assisting the commission in the exhibit by getting up some artistic features.

Chairman Harding spoke of the proposition to exhibit the display in the pavilion during the agricultural fair.

Mr. Williams thought that it would be a good plan to show the public what had been done already. It would be a good advertisement and would not cost anything as all the expenses would be borne by the directors of the agricultural district.

Mr. Fowler disapproved of handling or moving the fruit too much, or of exposing it to the light. If any exhibit should be made it should be made where the fruit was now stored and thus avoid the risk of injuring it in handling and removing it.

Miss Boyd opposed the moving of the fruit. There was no guarantee that the fruit would not be spoiled.

Mr. Collier's motion to exhibit the fruit at the fair grounds during the fair was amended by Mr. Fowler to the effect that no preliminary exhibit should be made until just prior to sending the fruit to Chicago. It would be better to wait until February, because the weather would then be cool and there would be no danger of the fruit being injured.

Mr. Williams drew attention to the fact that the only exhibit now ready was that of the jarred fruit, and it would be better to wait until the entire exhibit was ready.

No action was taken and an adjournment was had until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock to take into consideration the special business of the mineral exhibit.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is unquestionably the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter and all scalp affections.

A DAMAGE SUIT

Brought Against the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company.

In the superior court yesterday Newton Elder brought suit for damages in the sum of $5000 against the Fresno Flume and Irrigation company, better known as the Pine Ridge Flume company.

The plaintiff in his complaint alleges that he was employed by the company in the construction of the flume, he being under the direction and supervision of one Shaver, superintendent of the work.

On July 27th, while carrying lumber from a point on the flume to which it was being floated to a scaffolding near by, erected for the purpose of holding said lumber, the scaffold broke and plaintiff was precipitated to the ground below, some of the lumber falling upon him and seriously injuring his hip and spine.

Plaintiff says that the breaking of the scaffold was entirely due to the gross negligence and carelessness of the defendant, in permitting more lumber to be piled upon it than it was capable of holding, and that Shaver, the superintendent, was in a position to know this.

Elder alleges that he was utterly helpless for more than two weeks from the injuries he received, and believes his health has been permanently impaired by reason thereof, likewise his ability to earn a living for his family and himself. He therefore asks judgment for $5000 damages.

COURT NOTES.

Matters Disposed of in Judge Harris' Department.

The following matters were disposed of in department one of the superior court Monday:

Rowell & Johnson vs. Pickle—The demurrer to the complaint was submitted without argument, was overruled and ten days were given to answer.

Whitman vs. Whitman—In this case $20 per month alimony was allowed and $50 attorney fees.

Laura J. Hildreth, administratrix, et al vs. J. G. James et al—Defendant given five days to file a brief on their demurrer to the complaint to set aside the judgment; and the plaintiffs are given fifteen days in which to make their reply.

The same vs. the same—Time given to file certain specified papers.

A. J. Cordoza vs. Justice court, first township, Fresno county—The motion to quash the writ continued one week. Plaintiff was given leave to change style of action from "George C. Norris vs. A. J. Cordoza," to "A. J. Cordoza vs. Justice court, first township, Fresno county, California.

Bochow vs. Simon, suit for debt—Judgment for plaintiff.

Hall vs. Wynne, suit in ejectment—Judgment for plaintiff.

Church vs. Church—Demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

BOLD FOOTPADS.

An Attempt to Rob on the Street in Daylight.

Two strangers riding in a cart attempted to rob J. Burns at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on P street between Merced and Fresno streets.

G. A. Smith was sitting in his front yard after dinner enjoying a soothing smoke, when he heard some one cry "Murder! Help! They are trying to rob me!"

He ran to the front gate and saw two men holding Burns and trying to get at his pockets. Burns broke away from the footpads and ran past Mr. Smith's gate, going in the direction of the sheriff's office, while the robbers jumped into their cart and tried to head Burns off. They did not succeed in this, and whipping up their horse drove rapidly in the direction of Chinatown. That was the last seen of them.

PROFITABLE VINES.

More Than $300 an Acre Realized From Malagas.

The owners of Malaga vineyards are doing well if they all do half as well as W. S. White and Miss Nellie Boyd.

Miss Boyd has just sold from one acre of her Malaga vines seventeen tons of green grapes at $20 per ton. There are about three tons yet on the vines. This is 340 for one acre's crop.

Mr. White, whose vineyard is south of this city, has sold from one and a quarter acres twenty-one tons of green grapes at $18 per ton, making a total of $378.

Toodles Thou Art Not.

Toodles! Oh Toodles! Some say thou art gone to Dog Heaven,
Sent there this morning at half past seven.
While others say, I am sorry to tell,
That your mean little soul went straight down to —Yuma.

Toodles, that's the name of all that's left of Dr. Burns' dog. The circumstances of the sad affair are about as follows: It seems the doctor loaded his fine shotgun and put it in a cloth case and set it in a closet. A lad who lives with the doctor had nothing to this morning the rest of the family being on the coast, so he thought he would examine the shotgun. He took it out of the case and tried to break it to ascertain if it was loaded, but the spring not working satisfactorily the gun wouldn't open, so he concluded it was empty. A case of didn't know it was loaded occurred in Dr. Burns' dining room in a very few seconds thereafter. The lad cocked both barrels and imagined Toodles, who was standing across the room from him, to be a bear and snapped both hammers in rapid succession at the dog's left shoulder. Both barrels were loaded and both barrels fired. The sight that presented itself after the stifling smoke had settled beggars description. The lad was pale as a ghost and the cold perspiration stood out in great beads on his marble brow. He knew then just as well as anything that that pesky gun was loaded. His aim was good and Toodles' funeral will be tomorrow.—Selma Irrigator.

Sovereign Grand Lodge.

PORTLAND, September 14.—The first of the delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O.O.F., which meets in this city Friday, arrived this morning in the persons of the committee J. Stebbins of New York, chairman. The committee upon arrival went into session and will spend the time between this and the meeting of the grand lodge in arranging the details of the session. This morning the committee left this city to meet the incoming grand representatives of Spokane. They took with them a large assortment of Oregon fruits.

A Great Victory,

AUGUSTA, Me, September 13.—The Republican plurality is now estimated at 10,000. It was an election under the Australian ballot system and appeared to be satisfactory except that it delays the count. Millican and Botelle are undoubtedly elected in the third and fourth districts.

No person should travel without a box of Ayer's Pills. As a safe and speedy remedy for constipation and all irregularities of the stomach and bowels, they have no equal, and, being skillfully sugar coated, are pleasant to take, and long retain their virtues.

A Warehouse Burned.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 14.—The Union Transfer & Storage company's warehouse with contents was entirely destroyed by fire this morning; loss $200,000, insurance unknown. Supposed incendiary.

Hobbs & Parsons want fifteen [illegible] of cling peaches for immediate [illegible] [illegible] and white heath [illegible]

A NEW TIN PLANT

Dedicated in Indiana Yesterday

WITH IMPOSING CEREMONIES

Governor McKinley the Chief of Ceremonies—He Makes a Tariff Speech.

ELWOOD, Ind., September 13.—The American tin plate factory of Elwood was formally dedicated as an American industry today, and William McKinley Jr. officiated at the ceremonies.

Some 5000 enthusiastic spectators were present, the small attendance being due to a heavy rain which fell continuously all day.

It was not until the 12.30 train, bearing Governor McKinley, Governor Chase of Indiana and others, reached the city. Elaborate arrangements had been made for speaking in a grove, but the weather prevented this and Governor McKinley made the principal address from the opera house stage.

Several hundred people were standing in the rain outside, unable to gain admission.

Governor McKinley addressed a few words from the balcony. Governor Chase of Indiana was also introduced and spoke briefly.

Governor McKinley in his speech said the issues which were commanding the most attention and which was most upon the minds of the people is the question of the tariff. [Applause.] There were two kinds of tariff, a protective tariff and a tariff for revenue only. Either a protective tariff or a revenue tariff will provide the money requisite for public purposes, but a revenue tariff will do nothing else but raise the revenue.

VERY SICK.

The Condition of Mrs. Harrison Becoming Alarming.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., September 14.—Doctors Gardner of Washington, Doughty of New York and Irudan of Saranac had a consultation at the President's cottage this morning in regard to Mrs. Harrison, and at its close issued the following statement.

Primary disease, pulmonary tuberculos, is of right side associated with nervous prostration. Recent complication, sub-acute pleurisy, with rapid effusion of water in right chest, necessitating two tappings, with some relief; present condition is critical on account of the tendency to reproduction of fluid; removal to Washington impossible; prognostication as to immediate future uncertain.

Lieutenant Parker said this morning that the President would stay with Mrs. Harrison until she gets better. He has no other plans whatever. It is, therefore, apparent that the President's stay here is indefinite. The physicians, it is said, have quietly intimated to the President a strong probability of a fatal result. The President rarely leaves Mrs. Harrison's bedside. In fact he really shares the nursing of the invalid with the professional attendants. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee, the President's son and daughter, are also in constant attendance.

The best that can be said of Mrs. Harrison's condition tonight is that it is no worse than it was this morning when the bulletins were issued. All of her friends now realize that any new complications will be attended with the greatest danger. Mrs. Harrison's vitality is at a very low ebb and cannot successfully resist further inroads.

State Fair Races.

SACRAMENTO, September 13.—The first race today was for the 3 year-olds, (trotting.) Adelaide McGregor won in straight heats, Paka second each heat, Antioch third. Time 2.20½, 2.21½, 2.22.

In the second race for 2-year-olds, (pacers) Madcap and Octoroon were the only starters. The latter being lame, was distanced, and Madcap jogged over the course in 3.17.

The third race for the 2.27 class had three starters, Thornwood, Dell Rey and Lou Wilkes. The first heat Dell Rey won in 2.27¾, Thornwood second. Second heat Thornwood won in 2.24, Dell Rey second. Third heat Lou Wilkes won in 2.30¾, Thornwood second. The fourth and fifth heats Thornwood won in 2.25¼, 2.22¼. Wilkes was distanced in the last heat.

Fourth race for 2.25 trotters had nine starters. Five heats were trotted when it was postponed on account of darkness. Maggie won two heats, Don Marvin two and Emin Bey one. Best time 2.22½; slowest 2.24.

SACRAMENTO, September 14.—Unfinished 2.25 trot—Don Marvin won, Maggie second, Emin Bey third. Time, 2.22.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, 2-year-olds—Dura won, Champion second, Grounder third. Time, 1.14½.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Captain Al won, Mackoy second, Raindrop third. Time, 1.15.

Third race, fall stakes, all ages, mile and a half—Canny Scott won, Mero second, Wild Oats third. Time, 2.37.

Fourth race, handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Geraldine won, Initiation second, Sam Mount third. Time, 1.14¾.

Fifth race selling, one mile, 3-year-olds and upwards—Reverie won, Lady Queen second, St. Patrick third. Time, 1.42½.

SACRAMENTO, September 15.—First race, trotting, for 4-year-olds—Ottinger won in the straight heats, Pako second in each. Wildo also started. Time, 2.25½, 2.23¾, 2.21½.

The 3 year-old pace was a walkover for Shippe's Major Lambert.

Third race, trotting, 2.20 class—First heat Truman won, Lee second, Crown Prince third. Time, 2.17½. Second heat, Crown Prince won, Truman second, Strathaway third. Time, 2.15½. Third heat, Lee won, Truman second. Crown Prince third. Time, 2.18¾. Fourth heat, Flora M won, Truman second, Strathway third. Time, 2.19½. Fifth heat, Truman won, Strathway second, Flora third, Lee distanced. Time, 2.21. The sixth and seventh heats Flora won, Crown Prince second, Truman third. Time, 2.22½, 2.27½.

Fourth race, 2.30 trotters—First heat Edenia won, Delmas second, Aster third, Rinconda fourth, Lydia C fifth, Maud M sixth. Time 2.19¼. Second heat Aster won, Edenia second, Rinconda third, Delmas fourth, Maud fifth, Lydia distanced. Time 2.21. Third and fourth heats, Edenia won, Aster second, Rinconda third, Delmas fourth, Maud M. distanced. Time 2.17¾, 2.18.

The annual address was delivered before the State Agricultural society tonight by M. M. Estee. There were great crowds today at both pavilion and park.

Smashed a Record.

ST. JOSEPH, September 14.—The St. Joe fair races began today. The stallion record for the world was broken by Labaco in a free-for-all trot. In the first heat he acted badly, but in the second [illegible] and tied his record of 2.11¼, and in the third he reduced this to 2.10[illegible].

THE PLAGUE'S MARCH

Several Cases Discovered in New York.

PREPARATIONS MAKING FOR IT

Circulars Issued to the People That Proper Precautions May Be Taken.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—No official report was received at treasury department concerning deaths from cholera in New York City, and officials are very reluctant to give credence to the press dispatches announcing the fact, as a realized confirmation meant a serious interruption in the trade relations of the entire country.

YELLOW FEVER.

To make the situation even more grave, came an official report from the marine hospital service ship May, at New Orleans today with four cases of the dreaded scourge, yellow fever, aboard.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

Immigration Commissioner Weber at New York, today notified the treasury department that he was now supplying incoming immigrants with certificates to the effect that they had been examined and found healthy, so that they would not be subjected to long quarantine detention in the western states as they go to their new homes.

CONFERENCES HELD.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Mayor Grant held conferences tonight with President Wilson of the health department and others in regard to the outbreak of cholera. They took the view that the best service they could render the public was to keep it fully informed of all developments.

One of the doctors formerly attached to the board of health said tonight that the present indications point to an epidemic which will require the most stringent measures to prevent it from assuming large proportions. The fact that the history of the five cases is so far unknown makes the danger all the greater, as the points of distribution of cholera germs may be many. The fact that five cases occurred within such short period of time is a strong proof that they are not sporadic attacks, but of the true epidemic character. However, the epidemic would not result in such large mortality as in the past history of the plague when sanitary science was in a crude state, but should the cholera get in the crowded tenements it would be a difficult matter to check the ravages of the disease.

INCREASED DEATHS.

HAMBURG, September 14.—209 deaths from cholera were reported yesterday.

Paris—There were twenty deaths from cholera here yesterday. No new cases are reported. The epidemic has broken out at Brionne.

St. Petersburg—The total of new cases of cholera throughout the Empire on Saturday was 2810, and the deaths 1326. This shows a decrease in the number of cases reported the previous day of 2844. Sixty-four new cases and twenty deaths were reported at St. Petersburg yesterday. Owing to the marked decrease of the ravages of the epidemic only weekly returns henceforth will be issued.

Quarantine—Official bulletins report the sick in hospital yesterday 14, suspected 66, deaths 1, convalescent 12. In addition two deaths occurred on board the Wyoming, one a child due to bronchitis, the other unknown.

City of Mexico—Sporadic cholera has appeared in the state of San Luis Potosi. The press is calling attention to the danger of the introduction of cholera into Mexico by way of Panama and other Pacific ports.

Havre—Ten new cases of cholera and thirteen deaths were reported yesterday.

Virginia City, Nev.—A further examination into the case of a man named Gland who died at Empire, Nev., yesterday from what was reported to be Asiatic cholera shows the report to be erroneous. The death was due to bowel complaint and not cholera.

Hamburg—Two hundred and thirty-seven new cases and ninety-seven deaths were reported yesterday. The amount of money lost because of the epidemic will never be even approximately estimated, every branch of business having suffered severely, both here and at many villages near by. It is asserted that the cholera was imported into Hamburg by coolies in ships from Black sea ports.

NEW YORK, September 15.—After a conference this afternoon with President Wilson of the health department and President Porter of the department of charities and corrections on the outbreak of the cholera in this city, Mayor Grant gave out a proclamation to the public reciting the appearance of cholera in the city and means to be taken to combat it.

The mayor calls for confidence in provisions taken and says excessive fear on the part of the public is not justified. The cholera, says the proclamation, is neither infectious nor contagious within the common meaning of the word, nor is it in the language of eminent authority as dangerous as diphtheria. The public will be intelligently advised as to the progress of the disease.

The paper closes: "Rest assured that all will be done by the authorities to meet every emergency, and with the confidence of the public and aid in enforcing sanitary regulations, the cholera will be mastered, health restored and peace, good order and happiness maintained."

VOLUNTEER NURSES.

Over 200,000 cholera circulars are being distributed through the city.

The work of fitting a floating hospital at the foot of Sixteenth street for the reception of cholera patients is being hurried along. Among the nurses offering their services are many young women of refinement and education. The attire of several indicated a life of ease and wealth. There have been many male applicants also.

J. Pierpont Morgan, treasurer of the chamber of commerce quarantine emergency fund, has acknowledged the receipt of an additional $72,335 in subscriptions since noon yesterday. The amount previously acknowledged is $58,000, making the grand total to date $130,635.

A SURE CASE.

Mary Connerty, 10 years old, who came from Ireland six months ago, was removed to the reception hospital today from tenement 692, Second avenue, suffering from what is announced as genuine cholera. It is not known how she got the plague. Orders were issued to have the girl removed at once to the reception hospital, at the foot of East Sixteenth street.

Six hundred and ninety-two Second avenue is a tenement in which eight families live. The house was thoroughly disinfected today and the bedding on which the sick girl laid taken away and burned. All her clothing was also burned.

Employes of the health department visited Mrs. Finn's boarding house, where the girl recently worked, and took away a bed in which she slept while there and whatever clothing she had was burned to destroy the infection. The boarding house was also disinfected.

Mrs. Finn's boarders, eight in number, are professional people and they are badly scared. Physicians were detailed to watch the house from which the girl was removed. A large crowd gathered and it took several policemen to keep the crowd back.

It is believed the girl will die. Physicians have possession of some of the girl's vomit for biological examination. This is the first case of cholera reported in the city in which the patient is alive.

ANOTHER STORY OF DEATHS.

The Herald says: "Another plague ship is in port, and another story of disease and death on the voyage. Eleven more victims are added to the long list of those who died of cholera between Hamburg and New York. This is the story of the steamship Bohemia, which reached here last night and anchored in the lower quarantine."

CANNOT LAND.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., September 15.—The President sent a telegram to the secretary of the treasury saying that the attorney general had sent him an opinion that he had full power under the law to prevent the landing in this country of all immigrants coming from ports infected with cholera or any other contagious diseases.

He suggested that the secretary of the treasury convey this information to the various transatlantic companies, together with an official notice. Unless they acted in strict accordance therewith he would issue an executive order prohibiting entirely all immigration from infected ports without exception.

CAUGHT IN A FIELD.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., September 15.—About 7 o'clock this morning an Italian was found writhing in terrible agony in a field on the outskirts of the city. The police were at once notified and an ambulance conveyed the sufferer to the hospital. The Italian is evidently a laborer. He exhibited all the symptoms of cholera. This afternoon his brother, Nataine Roony, who lived with him, was stricken with the same symptoms. He also was taken to the hospital and isolated. The health officer and hospital authorities maintain a rigid silence as to the cases.

CHICAGO PREPARING.

CHICAGO, September 15.—Secretary Reilly of the state board of health had a lengthy conference with the city health commissioner today. Plans have been made to meet any emergency and everything possible is being done to ward off the epidemic of cholera. Authorities are proceeding on the theory that cholera will, in all probability reach Chicago. Dr. Reilly, however, does not believe it will become epidemic. A municipal cholera hospital has been established near Bridewell and 300 patients can be cared for there alone.

A most rigid inspection of all incoming trains is being made by inspectors who board them beyond the state line. If a case is found on any train the train will be run on a branch line at once to the state refuge camp, which has already been established near the state line. Five hundred tents are already there, and everything is in readiness for the reception of patients.

The railway companies have notified the health department that no foreign passengers will be accepted at eastern points for the west, unless each bears a clean bill of health.

TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

HAVANA, September 15.—The board of health of this city resolved to declare all vessels arriving from New York since the 11th instant as unclean, and all arriving from other United States ports since that date as suspicious. They will observe a strict quarantine against the United States and will not admit to port any vessels on which suspicious deaths have occurred unless fully proven that such deaths were not due to cholera.

TEXAS MEANS BUSINESS.

DALLAS, Tex., September 15.—The state health officer has ordered the quarantine officers at Galveston to place all vessels from New York in quarantine. Orders were sent providing for a rigid inspection of all immigrants entering the state by the different railroads.

IMPROVING.

HAMBURG, September 15.—Two hundred and four cases of cholera were officially reported here yesterday, and 81 deaths, an increase of six new cases and a decrease of fifteen deaths. Hospital authorities state that the situation shows considerable improvement.

Candidates Nominated.

BOSTON, September 14.—The Republican state convention today nominated William H. Haile for governor and Roger Wolcott for lieutenant governor.

Trenton, N. J.—At the Democratic convention today Judge Wirts and E. F. C. Young were placed in nomination for governor. Wirts was nominated.

Give teething babies and feverish children Steedman's Soothing Powders. Ask for Steedman's and beware of imitations.

Valuable Letters.

Tulare, Cal., August 29, 1892.

Mr. John L. Kellett, Dear Sir—I have used your Liniment for several different kinds of pains. I pronounce it to be superior to any other liniment I have ever used for rheumatic and neuralgia pains, and will recommend it to all my friends for the same. Respectfully,

JOHN MITCHELL.

Tulare, Cal., August 28, 1892.

To whom it may concern—I will certify that I have used John L. Kellett's Oil of Eden for rheumatic pains and saw it used for other neuralgia and rheumatic pains that have been treated in vain. But the Oil of Eden gives entire satisfaction in every case. I remain yours truly

P. M. BRENNAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1892.

CITY RECORDER J. H. VANDEVER.

The Oil of Eden can be obtained at all leading druggists at 50c and $1 a bottle. Geo. H. Monroe, agent, 1922-1924 Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal.

For free sample address John L. Kellett, Box 1410, Fresno.

H. J. Hechtman is down from Sacramento.

Kutner-Goldstein COMPANY

The - Universal - Providers

—Carry the Largest and Best Stock of—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

MILLINERY, FURNITURE AND CARPETS

In the San Joaquin Valley.—Their Prices in

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE

Are Lower than any Other House in Fresno.

KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.

☞ The Universal Providers.

FARMERS, insure your farm property and standing grain with C. F. BURKS & SON, now again located in Fresno, No. 1111 J street, Fiske building, representing the ALLIANCE, capital $25,000,000. NEW ZEALAND, $5,000,000, with unlimited liability to shareholders.

We need no introduction to you. We understand our business and know how your insurance should be written. We can give you the very best terms to be had and the most liberal policy you can get.

If we do not call on you in time to attend to your insurance, notify us by mail and we will give you immediate attention.

LOANS negotiated at 8 and 9 per cent on approved lands.

Salt LIVERPOOL
50 lbs. 50
100 lbs. $1 00
224 lbs. 2 00
Table, American, [illegible]
Ton rates on application.
SMITHS' CASH STORE,
416-418 Front St., S. F.
Full Price List now ready.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., August 6, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Hon. M. K. Harris, Judge of the Superior Court of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Tuesday, October 4, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., viz: Benjamin Richards, of Pollasky, Fresno county, on homestead application No. 4813, for the Lots 10 and 15 of section 4 and lots 2 and 7 of section 9, township 11 south, range 21 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: A. B. Shipp of Pollasky, Fresno county, L. S. Houston of Pollasky, Fresno county, Clark Brown of Fresno, Fresno county, Ellsworth Beeson of Fresno, Fresno county.

au12w GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

Assessment Notice.

Fowler Fruit and Raisin Packing Company. Location of works and principal place of business—Fowler, Fresno County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 26th day of July, 1892 an assessment of [illegible] per cent (or $5 00 per share) was levied upon the capital stock of said corporation, payable immediately to the secretary, at his office at Fowler, Fresno county, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of August, 1892, will be delinquent and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 26th day of September, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. H. BARNETT, Secretary. C. H. NORRIS, President.

jy29wst

Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of H. Bishop and A. H. Greeley, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Bishop & Greeley, insolvent debtors.

H. Bishop and A. H. Greeley, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Bishop & Greeley, having been duly declared insolvent debtors, upon the petition of [illegible], Hobbs & Parsons, Farmers' Union Milling Co. (a corporation) Hammond & Hites, Stockton Milling Co. and M. Maisbary, and the said insolvents having filed their schedules and inventory, pursuant to the order of this Court—

It is hereby ordered that John M. Hensley, Sheriff of Fresno county, be, and he is hereby appointed receiver of the property of said insolvents, and that upon his giving a bond to the people of the State of California, conditioned as required by law, and in such sum as the Court may order, and qualifying, he take charge and possession of all of the estate, real and personal, of said H. Bishop and A. H. Greeley, copartners, as aforesaid, insolvent debtors, whatsoever and wheresoever situate, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all their deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep and care for and dispose of the same until the appointment of an assignee of their estate.

All persons having the same or any part thereof (including the Sheriff of the county of Fresno), in his or their possession, are hereby directed to deliver said property to said receiver, and all persons owing money to said insolvents are hereby directed to pay the same to said receiver, and that said receiver keep the said property or the proceed thereof, till the further order of this Court. And all persons are hereby forbidden to pay any debts to said insolvents, or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvents to them or to any person, firm, corporation or association for their use, and the said debtors are hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtors be and appear before the Hon. S. A. Holmes, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said court in the county of Fresno, on the 24th day of September, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtors.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in the county of Fresno, as often as the same is published before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that in the meantime all proceedings against said insolvents be stayed.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated August 22, 1892.

AUSTIN & DREW, Attorneys for Petitioners.

au26-4w

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH S. SPRAGUE, DEceased—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Sprague, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the law office of Austin & Drew, rooms 8 and 9 Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Fresno.

Dated Fresno, Cal., July 5, 1892.

JAMES SPRAGUE,
Administrator of the Estate of Joseph S. Sprague, deceased.

AUSTIN & DREW, Attys for Petitioner.

jy-15w

Delinquent Notice.

LIBERTY CANAL CO. — LOCATION OF principal place of business, Liberty, Fresno county, Cal.—Notice is hereby given that the following described stock was this day, April 20, 1892, declared delinquent:

Name.	No. Share.	No. Cert.	Am't Due
T. Page	26	6	26 00

Notice is hereby given that if the assessment on the above described stock is not paid on or before the 28th day of May, 1892, that according to law and order of the Board of Directors of the said company, the stock will be sold, or as much thereof as will pay assessment, cost of advertising and expense of sale, at the Secretary's residence in Liberty, at 2 o'clock Saturday, May 28, 1892.

MRS. E. L. ROUNTREE, Secretary.

Liberty, April 20, 1892.

Notice of Postponement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE sale of the above named shares in the Liberty Canal Company, was by the order of the President and Board of Directors of said company postponed from the 28th day of May, 1892, to 17th of September, 1892.

MRS. E. L. ROUNTREE,
Secretary Liberty Canal Company.

August 27, 1892. fe2tdw

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., July 22, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, clerk of the superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Thursday, September 15, 1892 at 10 o'clock a.m., viz: Frank Hamilton, of Herndon, Fresno county, in preemption declaratory statement No. 11871 for the SW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 25, Tp. 12 S, R 19 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William D. Barnes of Herndon, Fresno County,
Joseph R. Barnes " " "
Adam C. Coulthard " " "
William A. Allen, " " "

jy29w6t GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

AN EASTERN VIEW

On the Work of the Raisin Association.

AN EXPERT'S EXCELLENT ADVICE

Strict Adherence to Combination Prices Will Give Growers the Victory.

Editor Republican.—It seems to me that we have now reached a very critical place in the raisin situation. Buyers have supplied their immediate wants and are now waiting, in the expectation of getting their raisins at less than schedule price. They openly say that the Packers and Growers' association cannot hold together, and by pursuing a waiting policy raisins will be sold as cheap as in previous years. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that packers hold firmly to the prices they adopted, and that growers assist them in doing this.

In a circular letter before me from a New York house, they ask their customers "not to be restricted by arbitrary fixed prices on the coast. Trade and consumption will offer as liberal prices as the goods will stand." The prevailing opinion, however, of all reliable eastern houses is that they have no objection to offer to our schedule prices, provided we maintain those prices. Read this opinion of a New York raisin expert, whose business in this line alone amounts to many thousands of dollars each year.

"We think the course that you Californians have adopted in combining to keep a steady and fair price on raisins is the proper one for you, and if you will stick to it you will win, because the prices which you ask are low enough and just as many will be consumed at those prices as there would be at 50 per cent less. Foreign raisins cannot compete with your present prices owing to the high duties on them. So it is only a question of your keeping a firm front and not pressing sales until October, if necessary, when eastern buyers must have them. Of course buyers here believe that last year's policy of shipping indiscriminately to eastern markets will be repeated and that they will get them laid down at their doors at their own prices, same as last year; and so they will hold off until actual demand for consumption commences and when their orders have accumulated they rush in to buy. Then will be the time for the Californians to market their raisins and let them have all they want, but not urge sales until they are ready to buy. That is a good thing you have done not to offer later shipments lower than the first, otherwise you show clearly to the buyers that you are willing to accept less and they won't buy the first. The better way is to leave them in doubt, not knowing but you may want more for later shipments."

I have made long extracts from this letter because it states so clearly and fairly the raisin situation from an eastern standpoint and because it shows us on this coast the great opportunity we have to regulate the prices of raisins. Coming from one who has for many years handled Spanish and California raisins in large quantities, his words have weight and are worthy of our careful consideration.

I am told in Chicago that buyers say "the combination may hold prices up for two or three months, but we expect to be able to shave the corners off when we are ready to talk business, and in any event we expect the usual decline after the holiday requirements are filled."

Another large buyer says: "I do not propose to buck against the combination. If I have to pay their prices a little later I will do so." Philadelphia, Boston and other large business centers say, "we are ready to pay your prices if you can give us any assurance that some one will not cut under them."

Now in view of these facts, and many others of like nature that might be cited, is there reason in any one cutting prices? We have now, more than ever before, the solution of the question whether we on this coast shall make the prices on our raisins.

I firmly believe it was not necessary this year to sell one box of raisins below the first schedule prices adopted by the packers' association. A lower schedule was, however, made and agreed to, to stop indiscriminate cutting and the best interests of both growers and packers demand that this agreement shall be squarely and honorably kept.

George B. Noble.
Of Noble Brothers.

Fresno, September 9.

A DIVORCE GRANTED

To Emma Schneider From F. G. Schneider—His Cruelty.

In the superior court yesterday the divorce case of Emma Schneider against F. G. Schneider came up for trial. Judgment for plaintiff as prayed for was given by Judge Harris.

Plaintiff and defendant were married on March 16, 1872, and the grounds on which she asked for a divorce was extreme and inhuman cruelty.

She testified that he had repeatedly called her vile and abusive names, and had often beat her, making her life miserable and impairing her health. He told her, upon one occasion, that he did not care for her, and wished she were dead.

Lots 4 and 5, in block 65, this city, which plaintiff claimed as her own property, were set apart to her, as was the north half of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 15 south, range 20 east, which was community property.

PLEASED WITH FRESNO.

A Prominent Tennesseean Departs but to Return.

Dr. T. J. Edwards, a prominent conlist, whose home is in Union City, Tenn., has been in Fresno for the past two days, the guest of old-time friends. He was accompanied by his daughter. In company with several friends they drove through the famous back country, and the doctor was so well pleased that he at once decided to cast his lot here after concluding his business arrangements in his present home. In company with his daughter he left last night for Los Angeles, where they will remain several days. Leaving there they will go to San Francisco and start on a journey around the world, expecting to reach their Tennessee home shortly after the first of the year. They intend to return to Fresno and make their future residence in the city of destiny.

FIREMEN'S BENEFIT.

Company No. 2 Will Give a Ball on the 21st.

The members of engine company number 2 have decided to give a ball at Iroquois hall on Wednesday evening, September 21st, for the benefit of the relief fund. This company has given several very enjoyable socials during the past summer, and the ball they will give on the 21st will undoubtedly be an affair well worthy of patronage.

The object in view of raising funds for the relief of firemen who may be injured in the discharge of their duties, or who may be thrown out of employment by illness, is also a worthy one and should be liberally supported by the public.

The regular meeting of Raisina Chapter No. 89 will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

CHRIS AND JOHNNIE

SAID TO BE HEADING FOR FRESNO COUNTY.

The Latest Story Brings the Bad Men in Dangerous Proximity to the Iron Horse's Trail.

Once more the mirage has been beheld. The fata morgana of the Soudan desert does not approach the marvelous sights that in fancy are revealed to the people of the states that lie betwixt and between the train robbers and the confines of the amber-hued billows of the big drink.

Night before last a report came to Fresno that Evans and Sontag had been slaughtered by an irate peasant in the Kaweah cantonment. This encouraging report was traced to earth and lost in the shuffle that ensued.

But last night the dogs of war were again turned loose on the trail. The news came to Fresno that two mysterious individuals went yesterday morning to the vineyard of C. K. Kirby, about two and one-half miles southwest of Fowler. They had neither mules, horses, carts, guns (in sight), purse, scrip nor hold-over jags, such as the genus hobo carries in his peregrinations. Such being the case, Mr. Kirby welcomed them to his table and fed them till they groaned with blissful fullness.

In the pauses that arose during the course of the repast, one of the strangers inquired the distance to Fowler, and he was answered in a correct manner.

Neighbor Johnson saw the men as they approached the Kirby villa. He knew Chris Evans, but was afraid to speak to him, and so he refrained. Leastwise, he thought the strangers at the Kirby residence answered his description and positive knowledge of the Rolinda robbers, so he coupled valor with his discretion and silently sawed wood. Consequently, the identity of the men in question remains a mystery, so far as previous chapters are concerned.

Chapter VII.—Readers of The Republican will remember that Supervisor Ellis of Tulare county gave an impromptu dinner party last Sunday. The feed also partook of the nature of a surprise party, as the suave supervisor was greeted by the recalcitrant bandits. They suddenly appeared in shining armor, ripe shirts and appetites that would shame a coyote off the range. They wasted no time in renewing long-forgotten friendship, but sat down to the groaning boards and ate off a patch that would do credit to a combined harvester.

Incidentally, the last-named guests took a horse and a commodious road cart, but the information of today is to the effect that they became ashamed of the roadster's conduct and sent it home to its native crags and peaks.

When the repast was finished at Mr. Kirby's the mysterious men took up their beds and set sail for Fowler, since which time the informant knoweth not.

All this is important if correct, and goes to establish the belief that Evans and Sontag have solved the problem of aerial navigation.

A HOT TRAIL.

Latest From the Home of the Bold Bandits.

Special to The Republican.

Visalia, September 9.—About 3 p.m. a rancher named Rogle entered the sheriff's office and stated positively that he saw Chris Evans go into the Pioneer wood yard, opposite the court house and half a block from the jail. The officers immediately went there, but no trace could be found. Rogle is an old resident and his word is good.

Supervisor Woody started immediately for Evans' place and while shadowing some men a man named Weaver offered his services if Woody would go to Weaver's house for a gun. After getting a gun they saw Mr. Pendergrass passing with his lumber wagon. Woody suggested that they get in and return to the office and lay some plan for action. They did so and stood up, Weaver leaning on the mouth of the barrel of his shotgun. While crossing a small bridge one wheel hit a chuck hole and the gun went off, badly shattering his arm, and he may possibly lose it.

A posse left early last evening for Howell's. The Times says locally this afternoon that at 2 o'clock it was reported on the streets that Evans and Sontag were at Evans' house, and that officers had gone out to investigate the report.

The two fires are said by many to have been set by the bandits, while others strongly contend that the story told by Frank Bell, published in yesterday's Times, was correct, and that the men could be found in Sampson's flat today.

If it is a fact that Evans and Sontag are in Visalia we want it understood that all criticisms upon their actions that have been made by your correspondent were made with the kindliest feelings and that we have not, and do not intend to hunt them, either in person or by proxy.

WORLD'S FAIR GRAPES.

Many Varieties Recently Received by the Commission.

The Fresno County World's Fair commission has recently received the following varieties of grapes from the Eisen vineyard:

Chile Rose, Blue Spanish, Gros Grimici, Black Morocco, Guthe Catawha, Careguan, Purple Damascus, Emperor, Lady Downes, Chasselas Petit, Berbillo, Manestra, Blue Burgundy, Bowker, Feneron, Red Cornichon and White Cornichon, Blue Portugal, Charos, Langrene, Shavis Barbarossa, Black Morocco, Malaga, Chasselas, Tartary, Flame Tokay, Princess Blue, Muscat, Chasselas, Blue Ferrerra, Golden Chasselas, Chasselas Rouge, Pink Chasselse, White Corinth, Breeves Muscaline, Black Barbarossa.

The secretary, Mrs. M. B. Stuart, announces that any choice varieties not found in the above list will be gladly accepted.

There have as yet been no extraordinary fine bunches of either Muscats or Flaming Tokays furnished the commission. It is hoped that they will be brought in before the season is too far advanced.

Among the late additions to the fruit exhibit are some fine late Georges cling peaches, donated by Mrs. D. B. Hatch of Oleander, and some superb white Adriatic figs, furnished by Fulton G. Berry.

Three thousand feet of space have been applied for in the horticultural building at Chicago, and the commissioners are anxious to receive designs, both artistic and practical, for the best arrangement and display of Fresno county's exhibit.

WHY WAS THIS?

Rude Treatment of a Stranger Arriving in Fresno.

Editor Republican.—As a stranger in Fresno City, and as a native of California, I have to say that the manner in which I have been treated by the officers of Fresno, is a disgrace to the citizens of America and would not be done even in China.

I arrived in Fresno on the 19th of last month, and as I was walking up the street at the junction of J and Mariposa, I was arrested by Policeman Grady.

This officer, who evidently did not know the laws of the state, insisted on searching my clothing on the main thoroughfare. I told him that he had exceeded his duty and I should report him. He then threatened to lock me up.

I went to the office of the city Marshal, who is a gentleman. He admitted that Grady had made a mistake. I also saw Mr. Church and the city clerk and explained my case.

I sent the report in to the board of trustees in an official manner, and when the matter came before them, Mr. Church and the city clerk stated that I was crazy and got the report tabled without even being read, and the board actually accepted this quack medicine opinion.

Now, Mr. Editor, in the interests of the public, I submit the board of Trustees should not have accepted this sneering report. If this is a sample of how they treat the public when they are elected to office, I pity the public.

W. C. Carnkois.

Grand Central Hotel.

BEWARE OF WIDOWS.

A Lone Posey County Female Proves the Value of This Advice.

A score of us were sitting in the shade of the depot building waiting for the train, which was an hour late, when a yoke of oxen attached to a queer looking cart turned the corner. They were driven by a woman about fifty years of age, who was barefooted and wore a man's straw hat.

"Git up, thar', Buck!" she exclaimed, as she laid the "gad" on the off ox with a resounding whack. "You, thar', Pete, what you skittishun round that way fur! Whoa, now! Both of yous stan still.

She turned them up to the platform, threw down some hay taken from the cart and came up among us to inquire of the depot agent about a barrel of salt. He was busy just then and she was waiting around, when the smart Aleck of the crowd, who was traveling for a wine house, remarked in tones meant for her to overhear:

"I've always said that if I married at all I'd marry a woman who could drive oxen."

"Is that meant for me?" she asked, as she walked straight up to him.

"Are you a widow, ma'am?"

"I am. Bin a widder ever since a sawlog rolled over Jim nine years ago."

"And you would marry again if you had the opportunity, would you?"

"I would. When Jim lay a dyin in the house he told me to marry again if I had a show. Ahem! It runs in our family to love. We begin airly and keep it up to the grave. What's your proposition? I'm a plain woman, full of bizness and never do any foolin. If you've got anything to say, spit it out afore 'em all!"

"I—I don't want to marry you just now," he stammered.

"Don't, eh? Then what's the use of getting me on my tiptoes about it? You, man, you just the same as asked me to have you and I jest the same as accepted you."

"Oh, no, no! I merely made some inquiries!" he replied.

"Them inquiries was about love, sir, and my heart's thumping away like all git out! I said I'd marry again and I will. We are engaged. When do you want me to get ready?"

"Madam, you have totally misunderstood me!" exclaimed the young man, as he turned all sorts of colors and appeared to grow small. "I asked you a few questions out of curiosity."

"Mebbe the jury will call it curiosity and mebbe they won't," she said, as she set her jaw. "They don't allow no foolin round in Posey county. When a feller goes as fur as you hev it's hitch or damages. I'm a-trembling all over like a girl, and my heart's a trying to jump out. It's a regular love or I don't know the road hum. You don't leave here, young man, till this case is settled."

"But, ma'am, you see"——

"I don't see nuthin, marriage or damages. You've asked me to have you; I said I would. Will you marry or settle?"

"How—how much?" he gasped, as he looked around and failed to find any sympathy.

"Waal, Saginaw salt is $1.25 a bar'l," she replied, as she glanced at a row of barrels down the platform. "I guess the oxen can git hum with two bar'ls. Make it two and I'll call it squar'."

Everybody grinned except the young man. He realized that he was done for and got out of the box by planking down the $2.50 to the agent. The cart was driven around to the spot, the barrels loaded up and then the woman came back to say to the young man:

"I've settled this case, and the salt is in the cart, but I jes' want to remark that if you happen this way again and happen to feel so awful cunnin that you can't hold yourself, you'd better go slow on widders. Thar's sixteen of us round here, an we all drive yaller oxen hitched to carts, an we all go barefoot in the summer and sigh to git married agin. The reg'lar figger is three bar'ls of salt and a pound of tea, but owin to your youth and that thunderstorm comin up I've let you off easy. Good day, bub; good day, all!"—Minneapolis Tribune.

Impurities in Distilled Water.

Ice manufactured from distilled water should, it would seem, be germ free. In fact, however, it is extremely difficult to prepare absolutely germ free water on a large scale, and almost impossible to keep it so if once prepared, because every exposure to the air or contact with utensils in common use brings to it varying and often large numbers of germs which can live and grow in water. But these small numbers of common bacteria are not of the slightest importance to the salubrity of the water.

In most of the ice manufactories the distilled water is filtered through charcoal before it is run into the freezing cans, for the purpose of removing certain organic compounds which have come in the process of distillation. But these charcoal beds afford breeding places for such germs as may have escaped the ordeal of the heat. The writer has repeatedly found that while the distilled water before passing on to the filter beds was very nearly germ free, the number was increased a thousandfold on leaving them.—T. Mitchell Prudden in Harper's.

The Douglas Fir.

Seven-eighths of the forest growth of the state of Washington consists of Douglas fir, so often in California miscalled Oregon pine, because when the first mill was established in what is now Washington, immediately under the bluff on which the present statehouse now stands at Olympia, Oregon and Washington were one territory under the name of the former. Its economic value can hardly be overestimated. It is not only of immense growth, but under every variety of test has been found to possess the greatest strength of any timber grown in the United States. Some of these tests have been made by railway men and government experts, and the results have been most remarkable.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Contagious Diseases Among Plants.

All the fungus diseases of plants, such as mildew, scab, blight, rust, rot, etc., are contagious. The contagion is carried from year to year in the diseased parts, be it leaf, fruit or branch. The presence of any of this diseased material in the orchard or vineyard increases the chance of the appearance and spread of the disease another year. Nothing is so destructive to the fungus spores as fire, and all affected plants, or parts of plants, should be cut out and burned.—Chicago Herald.

One Sure Way.

Beaver—What is your idea in having your collar and cuffs attached to your shirt?

Melton—So my laundryman will bring them back with it.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Woman and a Secret.

Oil and water—woman and a secret—are hostile properties.—Bulwer Lytton.

Sensible Bicyclists.

The Raisin City Wheelmen have addressed a communication to City Marshal Morgan announcing that they will use their best efforts to enforce the law which classes bicycles as vehicles, subject to the same restrictions governing speed and to the same liability for accidents and damage to life and property through careless use of the public highway.

Miss Ethel Noorse, Me- street, gives music lesso in another colu-

THE TIDEWATER ROAD

Its Advantages to Fresno Described.

THE ROAD WILL BE PROFITABLE

Captain C. H. Norris Gives an Expert Opinion on the Harbor of Monterey.

Editor Republican.—I would like to give you some of my thoughts regarding the proposed railroad connecting Fresno and Monterey. From the first it has seemed to me a most important step, one which means everything for all of Fresno county, as well as all the points it is intended to pass through. We are now crushed by the Southern Pacific railroad, who take the cream of all that is produced in this splendid valley requiring transportation, and when a reduction in rates is asked for, do we get it? No, and never will until we do something for ourselves.

That something is the railroad to Monterey, which, starting from Fresno, one of the best points in the state, and passing through a most productive portion of the state, at all points wheat, wool, stone for building and road purposes to tide water; and returning, lumber grain and wool sacks, rice, sugar—and I could mention no end to the many articles needed in our every day life—will be a source very important to make the proposed road one of the best paying in the state.

San Francisco is asleep and so are we, if we do not do all in our power to forward this movement. Make Monterey a port of entry and get this railroad through, then to a certain extent we can laugh at monopoly.

I have had the pleasure of passing a few days on the coast the past month, and while there looked into the matter of harbor facilities to a limited extent. Monterey has one of the most beautiful and safe bays I was ever in, and used to a sea life from boyhood as I have been, will look more at the harbor than the railroad. Having both interests in view, I cannot think of a place better fitted for both a port of entry and the terminus of a road to tide water than Monterey.

The water is bold to the shore, with no outlying shoals. I walked to the end of the wharf at the bath house and went down the steps to find some marks of the depth of the water, but could find none. I saw, however, a railroad iron, which I presume is thirty-two feet long, eight feet out of water and say four feet in the sand; that gives us about twenty feet of water at half-tide, which I judged the tide to be at that time. The water is of sufficient depth for a heavy ship to come well in shore; and, from the chart I have seen, with not the slightest danger. Of the bottom I know nothing, whether good or poor holding ground. I judge it to be of sand and fair holding ground.

During the eight days I was on the coast the wind was off shore, southwest, and I understand that it is the same nine days out of ten, therefore making an easy harbor to approach, and smooth, where an army of ships could lie with safety. As for its being an open roadstead, as San Francisco papers would try and make us believe, that is all bosh. Of course I have never passed all the months of the year at Monterey, but old inhabitants told me that nine times out of ten the wind is off shore.

I shall take great interest in watching the developments of this most important undertaking. Very respectfully,

Charles H. Norris.

Fowler, September 8.

HE RUN THE TOWN.

THAT'S WHAT DICK HEATH DID ON SUNDAY NIGHT.

Not a Policeman in Sight While He Filled the Air With Vile Language.

Dick Heath ran the town last Sunday night, at least that part of the town in the immediate vicinity of the Grand Central hotel.

He was very drunk and used language that was shocking in its obscenity and profanity. He seemed to be particularly embittered against J. E. Baker, the editorial writer on the Expositor. Mr. Baker was not present, but this did not prevent Heath from calling him the vilest of names.

Mr. Brooks, a printer, late of the firm of Brooks & Shanklin of the Central Californian, remonstrated with Heath for his language. This enraged Heath and he applied a vile epithet to Brooks, who although a much smaller man than Heath resented the insult by knocking Heath down.

Heath became more abusive than ever, and declared that no policeman could arrest him and that he would not allow any citizen to do it.

A crowd of about 100 people gathered in front of the hotel, but not a solitary policeman could be seen.

Finally Mr. Hicks and Mr. Barker seized Heath and rushed him off toward the county jail followed by a crowd of about 300 persons. No charge was placed against him and he was turned loose.

A Cruel Test.

A good looking, well to do young was being teased by the young ladies of a club for not getting married. He said: "I'll marry the girl of your club whom, on a secret vote, you elect to be my wife." There were nine members of the club. Each girl went into a corner, and used great caution in preparing her ballot, and disguised the handwriting. The result of the vote was that there were nine votes cast, each girl receiving one. The young man remains a bachelor, the club is broken up and the girls are all mortal enemies, united in the one determination that they will never speak to that nasty man again.—Detroit Free Press.

One Day's Liberty.

Mr. Neater—I wish you wouldn't let little Dot play with such a dirty ragamuffin as that boy she is with out there on the street.

Mrs. Neater—Why, that's little Dick, your own son. I've been away all day and he's been doing as he pleased.—Good News.

THE VINEYARD BOYS

Making a Nancy Hanks Record on Grape Picking.

D. W. Parkhurst's boy grape pickers are rapidly assuming a Nancy Hanks gait in the matter of gathering grapes:

Yesterday gang No. 1, which comprises fourteen boys, averaged sixty-four trays per boy.

Gang No. 2, containing eighteen boys, averaged seventy-three trays ber boy.

The general average, Mr. Parkhurst states, is far ahead of the work performed by either Chinese or Japanese laborers. The boys are happy and prosperous, and last night ti[...] went swim[...] in the big ditch.

HOME FROM THE HILLS

A MERRY PARTY'S JAUNT IN THE SIERRAS.

Placer Mining on a Small Scale—Imaginary Bears, Big Trees and Other Things.

Quite a party of the summer campers on Pine Ridge have returned to their homes in Fresno, and they report having had a fine time among the pineries on the Sierras. While camping near Bennett's mill some twenty-four took a trip back to the Big Trees, beyond Dinkey. They left camp on August 29th and went by way of Burr meadows, passed Blue canyon, where the eye rested on some of the finest scenery of the grand pineries. Journeying on the party reached the pretty camps called Camp Violet and Mabello, where the tenters sold apples and onions to pass away the time. In this camp the decorating artist had called and left several designs made of moss, burrs and cones, made up in mottoes, mounds and bowers, making camp life quite homelike and pleasant, to say nothing of the grand scenery surrounding the camp.

Our party decided that this was the prettiest camp we had seen in our ramblings on the mountain. Going on we passed Markwood and Dinkey meadows, where we camped close to the clear running stream called Dinkey creek. Here we stopped and took a look at the old arrastra and the scenes about Camp Appetite. We failed to see inhabitants about the camp, so we decided that a bear had called and strengthened his appetite and given the camp its name before leaving.

Shortly afterward we moved along up the hill to Laurel creek, where we found a location for the night. All hands began at once to settle camp. The ladies, under the direction of Ray White, the champion camp cook of the county, soon had supper ready, and we sat down to one of the best meals ever prepared in camp.

After supper all helped arrange the wood for a large campfire, which is one of the luxuries of the mountains. After the fire was started we all gathered around to spend an evening that was pronounced the most enjoyable of any event while we were camping. Dancing, music, songs, games and choosing a name for the camp was the order of the program. Each person suggested a name for the camp, and all decided upon a name proposed by Mrs. Machen—"Camp Sweet," the name being in honor of J. G. Sweet, the elder of the four veterans in the party. After naming our camp we sang the "Old Susanee River" and all adjourned to snoozing quarters. No one stood guard during the night, but in the morning some half dozen ladies told how they had counted the stars during the night, and one gentleman told of seeing a bear pass within a few feet of his roost; but as we heard no report from his gun we pronounced it an imaginary bear.

In the morning, after breakfasting, we started on the trail for the Big Trees. After viewing the trees we partook of lunch, and procured some of the wood of the fallen tree, old Defiance. We finally bid them adieu and started back to camp, where we had dinner and then started out to seek our fortunes hunting gold. One lady was successful in getting some gold dust, and Ed Machen succeeded in panning out 85 cents. Some of the young ladies found some handsome crystals at Laurel creek, where the others were panning for gold.

About 3 o'clock we broke up camp and returned to our respective homes, such as they were, near the Bennett and Davis mills. All agreed that they had the jolliest time of all jolly times.

The party was composed of the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Machen, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Plate, Mr. and Mrs. Atwater, Mrs. Richter, Misses Violet Atwater, Pearl White, Cora Plate, Elva Machen, Lillie Poole, Nora Plate, Eva Poole and Myrtle Machen; Messrs. Ed Machen, N. Atwater, J. G. Sweet, Ray White, George Machen, Charlie Plate, William Robinson, C. Fresh and Carl Machen.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Clean Up Your Back Yards and Alleys.

The attention of the public is respectfully called to the following sections of the city ordinances and are hereby notified to immediately comply with them, as the ordinances will be rigidly inforced.

Section 1. Any person violating or wilfully non-complying with any of the provisions of any ordinance of this city is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, where no other penalty is especially provided, be punished by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the city or county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 23. Any person who shall, within the limits of this city, establish or carry on any slaughter house, or who shall slaughter animals, or who shall keep any number of hogs or other animals or who shall permit any stable, privy or vault to accumulate filth or excrementitious matter so as to emit an offensive smell, to the annoyance of the neighborhood in the vicinity thereof; or who shall permit any cesspool or drainage to collect on his premises, or premises under his control, in such manner as to be offensive to the senses or prejudicial to the health or comfort of the inhabitants of the city, or any portion thereof; or who shall place or permit to be or remain upon premises under his control, any slop, garbage, offal, filth, dirt or any article or thing that emits an offensive odor, to the annoyance of the inhabitants in the vicinity; or who shall deposit any ashes, filth, rocks, sticks, wood, manure, or other article or thing in any slough or conduit running through the city, so as to prevent the flow of water therein; or who shall throw or deposit any ashes, filth, rocks, sticks, wood, manure, or any other article or thing upon the premises of another, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 24. Any person who shall deposit any ashes in any wooden vessel, or on the floor of any building; or who shall deposit them on their own or other premises nearer than ten feet to any woodwork or structure; or who shall build any fires or burn any refuse matter, or or deposit or throw into any street or alley way any paper, ashes, dirt, or trash of any kind or nature whatsoever, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

J. D. Jones,
Superintendent of Streets.
W. T. Maupin, Health Officer.

In Judge Holmes' court yesterday, in the case of E. Dealy vs. Led F. Winchell et al., the hearing of the motion to dismiss was continued until September 19th.

Ling Lee, Wang Ling and Ah Main were arrested yesterday for maintaining a nuisance in the form of a pig pen. They proved to be the wrong parties and were discharged from custody.

George C. Contant, charged with train robbery, was arraigned before Judge Holmes yesterday. He was given until September 14th to plead. Few people [...] present at the arraignment.

BUGS ON LELONG.

Disliked by Southern Californian Growers.

VERY STINGING RESOLUTIONS

The Australian Lady-birds Not Obeying the Spiritual Injunction. Their Appetites Weak.

B. M. LeLong, secretary of the state board of horticulture, has gotten himself disliked in Southern California.

The trouble is all about W. E. Collins whose appointment as quarantine guardian from San Bernardino county was recently revoked by the state board of horticulture.

Mr. Collins was a member of the association of horticultural commissioners of Southern California and of the nurserymen's association.

These associations held a meeting recently in which they unsparingly condemned the action of the state board and ascribed it to spite work on the part of Secretary LeLong, as will appear by the following:

"Whereas, This action on the part of the state board appears to but personal spite on the part of its secretary, B. M. LeLong, whose statements in criticising others engaged in the good work of economic entomology and the suppression of injurious insect pests and diseases, both by word of mouth and in his public reports, have been at variance with the facts and injurious to horticulture in this section; therefore be it

"Resolved, that this association regards the action of the state board as a gratuitous insult, not only to Mr. Collins, but to this association as a whole, and through it to the fruit growers generally; and that the state board be asked to make ample reparation for the injury done, and that he be reinstated."

The association complains also that the colonies of predacious insects such as Australian lady birds and others are not multiplying as rapidly as could be desired and as yet show no evidence of feeding on the scale in great numbers, and that it is still problematical whether they will prove effectual parasites of the red scale and of the black scale and of the woolly aphis of the apple. The association therefore recommends that those insects and others that may be received shall be confined to the orchards in which they may be placed by the proper authorities and given every care and opportunity to breed until there shall be sufficient colonies to stock the scale infested orchards of Southern California.

EVANS AND SONTAG.

THE LATEST RUMORS REGARDING THEIR WHEREABOUTS.

A Telegraph Operator Who Mistook Two Guileless Grangers for the Train Robbers.

Saturday afternoon Division Superintendent Frazier received a telegram from the Southern Pacific agent at Pixley stating that two men exactly answering the description of Evans and Sontag were in that town.

The agent stated he had seen the men, and that he was positive they were the train robbers. He had informed the constable there, and advised him to arrest the men. The constable politely declined, having important business elsewhere.

Another message was received at the railroad office that the train robbers had been seen about twelve miles from Sanger, near the flume, yesterday forenoon.

From other sources it is learned that while at Pixley the men said to be Evans and Sontag went to a blacksmith shop to get their horses shod. The blacksmith refused at first, suspecting who they were. Upon this one of the men, Evans presumably, drew a revolver, and, uttering a savage oath, commanded him to get to work immediately. The blacksmith could not resist such eloquence, and shod the horses.

It is said the men spent two hours in Pixley. What direction they took upon leaving could not be learned. At a late hour last night it was reported the robbers had been surrounded and captured. Several officers left for Pixley on the evening train yesterday.

A Republican reporter called at the jail about midnight, rang the bell a dozen or so times, and finally a deputy came down stairs. He cautiously opened the wicket and asked:

"Well, what's you want?"

"Has Sheriff Hensley returned from Pixley?"

"Naw! How I do know? Don't wake me up to answer any more dam fool questions," and bang went the wicket.

Later.—Sheriff Hensley and his deputies returned from Pixley on train No. 18, which arrived in Fresno at 2.10 o'clock Sunday morning. It was learned that the train robber rumor at that point arose because of the presence of two cow gentlemen, who had gone to a local blacksmith shop to have their horses shod. An over-anxious rancher sized them up as being the renowned firm of Evans & Sontag, wholesale and retail dealers in dynamite; train robbing done on short notice, etc. Thus the dull thud again gets its gentle work in upon the unsuspecting rumor.

J. H. Harding has been employed by the Fresno Fair Grounds association to assist in making preparations for the forthcoming exhibit. Mr. Harding will have charge of the pavilion exhibit, and will furnish information and assistance to any one desiring to make an entry in any department.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Y-our best remedy for
E-rysipelas, Catarrh
R-heumatism, and
S-crofula.

Salt-Rheum, Sore Eyes
A-bscesses, Tumors
R-unning Sores
S-curvy, Humors, Itch
A-nemia, Indigestion
P-imples, Blotches
A-nd Carbuncles
R-ingworm, Rashes
I-mpure Blood
L-anguidness, Dropsy
L-iver Complaint
A-ll cured by

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

A Campaign of Education

Valuable Premiums

GIVEN AWAY!

—To Subscribers of the—

DAILY AND WEEKLY

REPUBLICAN

Real Estate
Victor Bicycle
Hunting Outfit
Sewing Machine
Lady's Gold Watch
Gentleman's Gold Watch

A Golden Opportunity for Political Prophets

THE PLAN.

In order to encourage a lively interest in political affairs on the part of the people of Fresno county and Central California, The Republican has decided to offer a number of very valuable premiums to those of its subscribers who can most correctly estimate the result of the November election.

One Quarter Acre Lot

THE FIRST

And most valuable Premium will go to the subscriber naming the next President of the United States and making the closest estimate of the popular plurality. This premium is one Quarter Acre Lot in Florence Addition.

Florence Addition adjoins Fresno City on the south, between Santa Clara and Elm avenues, is well built up and on the line of the proposed Electric Railway. Lots are selling in the neighborhood for $250 and $300 each.

2 Lots in Sanger Heights

The Second and Third Premiums

Will be awarded to the two subscribers who name the next President of the United States and give the electoral majority. Should more than two subscribers name the next President and estimate correctly the electoral majority, the two responding earliest will be awarded the premiums. The Second and Third Premiums consist of two lots, Nos. 21 and 22, in block 179 of Sanger Heights, close to the Sanger school house. Lots valued at $125 each.

Victor Credenda Bicycle

The Fourth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality for Presidential electors in the State of California and who states which set of electors will carry the state. This Premium is an elegant new Victor Credenda Bicycle, valued at $95. This is a thoroughly reliable Safety Bicycle, guaranteed by the Overman Wheel company. The winner will have the privilege of selecting either Ladies' or Gentleman's pattern. Catalogue may be seen at Bishop & Greeley's, opposite Republican office.

White Sewing Machine

The Fifth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality given in Fresno county for Presidential electors, and who states which set of electors will carry the county. The Premium is a new "White" Sewing Machine, the best made, in Hungarian ash, with all attachments. Value $70.

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The Sixth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber who names the next Sheriff of Fresno county and estimates most closely his majority. The Premium is a Hunting Outfit, consisting of one Parker Shotgun double barrel, breech loading, fine twist barrels, side snap, 10-gauge, choke bored and reinforced breech. One oiled fine rosewood cleaning rod, nickle plated tips. Reloading tools. One Victoria gun cover, lined throughout, leather capped with handle and sling. One brown canvas hunting coat, six pockets and sleeves. Twenty-five brass shells, best quality. Value $50. The outfit may be seen at Warnekros', Pioneer Gun Store, Fiske building, Mariposa street.

Lady's Gold Watch.

The Seventh Premium.

Will be awarded to the subscriber naming the successful candidate for County Clerk of Fresno county and estimating most closely his majority. This premium is a Lady's Gold Watch, valued at $35. It is on exhibition at Peters' Jewelry Store, J street.

Gentleman's Gold Watch.

The Eighth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber naming the successful candidate for County Recorder of Fresno county and estimating most closely his majority. This premium is a Gentleman's Gold Watch, valued at $45.

Hammock Cart.

Special Premium.

A special Premium has been added to the list of Republican Election Estimate Awards. It will be given to the subscriber naming next United States Senator from California making closest estimate as to political complexion of both houses of the next Legislature. It is a new Hammock Cart, which possesses all the advantages of a buggy and has positively no shaft motion. Durably constructed, safe, handy and elegant. Value $80

CONDITIONS.

No subscriber to receive more than one premium. Stockholders and employes of The Republican debarred from participation.

Subscribers who take part in the contest must be paid up, on Daily to November 1, 1892, or on Weekly for one year in advance of date of making estimate.

New subscribers to Daily, who hand in estimates after July 1st must prepay for six months.

The contest to close on November 1, 1892. Premiums to be awarded immediately on receipt of official returns.

Fresno Republican Publishing Co

FRESNO, CAL.

Republican Premium Contest.

Fresno, Cal. .... 1892.

The undersigned subscriber to The .... Republican, having prepaid subscription charges to .... 189.., makes the following estimates as to result of November Election.

1. For President of United States ....
Popular plurality ....

2 and 3. For President of United States ....
.... Electoral majority

4. For President of United States ....
Plurality in State of California ....

5. For President of United States ....
Plurality in Fresno County ....

6. For Sheriff of Fresno County ....
Majority ....

7. For County Clerk ....
Majority ....

8. For Recorder ....
Majority ....

BY UNKNOWN PERSONS

Verdict Reached in Fresno's Celebrated Case.

...F THE CLOSING DAY

...in the Last Hours ...hirter In-...est.

Saturday.

The testimony of Sheriff Hensley being naturally of great importance in the McWhirter inquest, a general desire has been expressed that it be printed in full, the long hand reports which have already been printed not giving the exact language of the witness.

The following is the testimony of the Sheriff as taken by the court reporter:

John M. Hensley, a witness, was called and sworn and testified as follows:

Mr. Welsh—What is your name? A.—John M. Hensley.

Q.—You are the sheriff of this county? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Were you here in Fresno on the night of August 29th, when a shooting occurred at Mr. McWhirter's place? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you go to Mr. McWhirter's place afterwards? A.—The next morning, yes sir.

Q.—At what time the next morning? A.—At about 8 or 9 o'clock.

Q.—Did you make an examination of the premises there? A.—Not much, no sir.

Q.—What is that? A.—Not very much, I did not stay there.

Q.—At that time you did not stay there? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you afterwards go there? A.—Yes sir, afterwards.

Q.—When? A.—I went there at different times afterwards, two or three times.

Q.—Did you make an examination at any time you went there of the pistol shots and marks? A.—I did, I noticed the pistol shots.

Q.—When did you make that examination? A.—I think it was the next day.

Q.—After the shooting, that is on Monday or Tuesday? A.—On Tuesday, I think.

Q.—At that time did you take the angle of those shots? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did you at any time take any angles of any shots there? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You do not know what the angles are then? A.—No, sir; I do not.

Q.—I will ask you if you made an examination of the yard in regard to finding that clothesline or anything of that kind, or if you found anything there? A.—I picked up a little piece of clothesline in the yard.

Q.—Where did you find it? A.—Between the fence and the residence.

Q.—I don't understand you. A.—Between his private office and his house.

Q.—Is that the piece of that clothesline, that we have here, that you picked up? A.—I do not know, I am sure.

Q.—See if you recognize it, I have two pieces here, from any marks or any indications on it? A.—Well, it was a piece like this.

Q.—Would you say that was the piece? A.—No, I could not say that was the piece.

Q.—What day was that you found it? A.—I believe it was on Tuesday.

Q.—Was it a piece corresponding to that in size? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was there anybody with you when you found it? A.—No, not when I picked it up; there were other men in the yard at different places.

Q.—At what point in the yard relative to the fence did you find it? A.—Well, pretty much to the left; between the fence and the screen doors there.

Q.—How far from the office? A.—Well, it was probably nearer the residence than it was the office; I did not notice as to the distance there; I can't...

Q.—How was it; in plain view? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was it tied to anything? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It was lying on the ground? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—On which side of the path was it? A.—My recollection is it was on the right of the pathway going to the front gate.

Q.—That would be nearer to the house than to the office? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—It was a piece you saw about that size? A—About that size.

Q.—And at what time on Tuesday did you pick that up? A—I think it was ... 12 o'clock.

Q.—Well, did you find anything else at ...? A—No, sir.

Q.—When did you next go to the premises, Mr. Hensley? A—I think it was the same day, later in the evening.

Q.—Did you find anything then on the premises? A—Nothing except a bullet picked up in Mr. Clark's yard there.

Q.—That is this bullet here, I suppose, (showing). A—Yes, sir; I suppose that is the one.

Q.—I will ask you if you ever saw that piece of rope before, and where? (showing). A—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where? A—I first saw it in the ... shed.

Q.—At Mr. McWhirter's? A—Yes, ...

Q.—Just look at it; was it in the same condition then, when you saw it, that it is now? A—Yes, sir.

Q.—You brought that with you, did you? A—Yes, sir.

Q.—By the wood shed, you mean the wood shed on the north side of the lot there? A—Yes, sir.

Q.—At that time did you find anything ...? A—No, I believe not.

Q.—Did you get any nails? A—Yes, I ... a few nails.

Q.—Have you got those nails now? A.—I have them in the office.

Q.—Did you get a saw? A—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where did you get the nails and ...? A—The saw was lying on a little shelf there, and my recollection is that the nails were right there in a box.

Q.—Will you bring those nails and saw into court room? A—I can; yes sir.

Q.—Have you got the nails there? (Witness produces) Yes sir.

Q.—I will ask you to produce them. ... open the paper. You say you found them where? A.—I found them in a ... box, in what I would take to be a ... shed.

Q.—Was that the same place where you found the saw? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Are those nails in the same condition as they were when you found them? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—You have had them in your possession since? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Just show them to the jury; will you? (Shows to the jury, together with nail found in and taken from one of the clubs.)

Q.—The place where you got those ..., is that the same place where you found this last piece of line that you have spoken of? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Now this saw, Mr. Hensley, you found that in the same place? A.—Right in the same place.

Q.—At the time you got that saw did you notice it, look at it and examine it? A.—I did, a little; yes sir.

Q.—I will ask you what you found on ...thing? A.—The teeth seemed ... a little saw dust in them.

Q.—Did you examine that dust to see the nature and character of it yourself? A.—I did.

Q.—That is the same saw, is it? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—I will state to the jury that the saw ... that has been scraped off and picked off, ...part of it; that will be explained.

Mr. Thornton—You found another saw ..., didn't you? A.—No sir.

Q.—Did you look in a little shed back of the house? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Didn't you see an ordinary wood saw for sawing cord wood or stove wood hanging up there? A.—I did not notice it.

Q.—Did you not find another piece of rope of this kind and character in the yard? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Thirty five or forty feet of it, didn't you? A.—No sir.

Q.—Did you not look anywhere except on the ground for the rope? A.—I walked around and just happened to notice this piece of rope and picked it up.

Q.—Now, don't you know that there is a lot of this cotton clothes line on poles there at this very moment? A.—I do not know. I know there is a clothes line there.

Q.—Don't you also know that there is a hemp rope? A.—I did not examine the rope I found up there.

Q.—Now, do you know what sort of nails these are? A.—I do not.

Q.—Don't you know that they are ordinary finishing nails that were used in the finishing of the office, which were left over? A.—No, I do not know anything about that.

Q.—You do not know whether they are the ordinary finishing nails or not? A.—I know that they are common small nails.

Q.—How many sizes or kinds of nails are there in that package? A.—I never examined them at all as to the size and kinds.

Q.—Dont 'you know that there are at least three? A.—I believe there are two or three.

Q.—Now, Mr. Hensley, how long did your examination, all the examination which you have made, put together of that back yard, last? A.—Probably 25 or 30 minutes at a time.

Q.—And how many different times? A.—I think three times.

Q.—How many bullet holes did you find? A.—In the fence?

Q.—Yes sir. A.—I noticed three.

Q.—How many in the privy? A.—One through the privy and one over the door.

Q.—That makes five? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you look for others? A.—Yes, I looked for others.

Q.—In every direction? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And found none? A.—No sir.

Q.—Where did you find these marks of a saw, I recollect you stated some sawing had been done?

Mr. Welsh—He didn't testify to that.

Mr. Thornton—Did you find any marks where the piece to be sawed was put on a rest? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Where did you find this saw, was it on the ground? A.—Lying on a shelf like in the shed.

Q.—Between the house and the office? A.—No, sir; further north.

Q.—Was it lying on a shelf or lying on a box? A.—I think it was on a box and the little box was on a kind of a shelf.

Q.—Did you inquire of anybody who placed it there? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Would you be surprised to learn that Mr. Lee Blasingame himself had placed it there? A.—I would not.

Q.—And that he was the last person who used it? A.—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—Didn't Lee Blasingame tell you that he placed it there? A.—I think he did.

Q.—Why didn't you mention that circumstance? A.—No one asked me that circumstance.

Q.—Then you do not consider it your duty as a witness or an officer to tell anything you are not asked to tell?

Mr. Welsh—I object to the question, and after some argument—

Mr. Thornton—Who has had possession of these clubs, these pistols, bullets and cartridges since they first came into your possession? A.—My jailor has had possession of them some, also Mr. Bury and Mr. Ward and probably Mr. Welsh.

Q.—Probably who? A.—Mr. Welsh, at different times.

Q.—How long has Mr. Bury had the pistols and clubs and the cartridges in his possession, in his sole possession? A.—The cartridges have remained in the pistols so far as I know; he had the pistols sometimes a couple of days, probably a couple of days.

Q.—During the time you didn't see them? A.—No, sir. I might have seen them at intervals during that time.

Q.—He has had the mask also? A.—Yes, sir.

From the Daily of Sunday.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the coroner, jurors and witnesses in the McWhirter murder case reassembled in Judge Holmes' court room. It was the third day of the inquisition, and a verdict was returned at 4.40 o'clock p. m. There was a large crowd of spectators, and interest was unabated during the entire day. Many thought that unusual developments would be made, and they were not disappointed, as the following testimony and subsequent investigation will show. The first witness called in the morning was

MAJOR S. S. WRIGHT.

He stated that on the night of the shooting he was at General Muller's house, about three blocks from McWhirter's residence. He and the General were awakened by the shooting, and they also heard cries. They arose and dressed and ran to the house, reaching it just as Mr. McWhirter's body was being carried in. Major Wright says that he counted eight shots, six of them in rapid succession and brief pauses between the others. He thought he heard two voices crying as if in distress. He was satisfied that some one was hurt, and thought it his duty to go to their relief. Very shortly after reaching the house two policemen arrived and at once a search was instituted for the perpetrators. He, in company with others, made an examination of the bullet holes, and he thought they were not all the same size. He tested them with a lead-pencil. It would enter the hole in the top of the closet, but not the one in the rear. Neither would the pencil fit the hole in the fence near the opening. Major Wright said that the shooting appeared to him as though some one had rapidly emptied a six-shooter and then two shots had followed, but slowly.

JUDGE TINNIN'S TESTIMONY.

Judge Wiley J. Tinnin then took the stand and narrated conversations he had had with McWhirter concerning probable violence to his person. This was before Mr. McWhirter went to the mountains. The context of Mr. McWhirter's remarks was concerning a strained political condition, in which he made mention of the pronounced hostility of some persons. On the night of the shooting Judge Tinnin retired at 9.15 o'clock. He arose late in the night, just before the shooting, but had returned to bed before the shots were fired. He counted seven shots, some close together and others at intervals. Mrs. Tinnin was awake at the time of the shooting, and they both counted the shots. They each heard the same number of shots. He had heard the clock strike 3 just a few minutes before the shooting.

JUDGE FRANK H. SHORT

Was the next witness called. He stated that it was about 8 o'clock on Monday morning when he went to the scene of the shooting. He saw the bullet marks and also tracks in the alley, which he measured. They had a northern direction and were made by a shoe that had no heel. The track was 11⅞ inches long, 3⅝ inches across the toe and three inches across the heel. The length of the step was about five feet. He did not examine the alley for tracks toward the south. There was a second track toward the north. Judge Short said that he had made the examination simply to gratify his own curiosity, and had no intention of becoming an expert. He said he had no doubt at that time that thorough and accurate examinations had been made by better experts than he. In reply to this Mr. Thornton said:

"You need not, Mr. Short, depreciate your ability as an expert in comparison with some of the so-called experts who have made examinations in this case. You found quite as much as they did."

RECORDER FRANK LANING

Testified concerning the boards which had been knocked from the fence and the dents in them. In one there were seven and in the other were nine. The boards were first taken to his office and then taken to the sheriff's office by Deputy Constable Ward. The recorder's testimony brought out nothing new concerning the bullet marks.

W. N. ROHRER

Stated that he lives near the McWhirter residence and heard the shooting. He was of opinion that there were seven or eight shots, but Mrs. McWhirter's screams had interrupted his counting. He sprang out of bed and went to the scene, entering by the front gate. He met Mrs. McWhirter, who told him that her husband had been shot, and in company with others he helped carry the body into the house.

DR. DEARDORFF ON THE STAND.

At 10:30 o'clock a short recess was taken and at its conclusion Dr. A. G. Deardorff took the witness stand. He was at his home on the night of the murder and heard and counted the shots. There were seven of them. He heard no cries during the shooting. In answer to a question concerning life insurance, Dr. Deardorff stated that he had examined Mr. McWhirter for insurance on the 2d, 18th and 23d of March. In conversation upon the subject Mr. McWhirter had told him that the campaign was coming on and he expected to take an active part in it. He told the doctor that he had many political enemies and he feared his life would be attempted. If such should happen he wanted to leave his family in good circumstances. They talked upon the same subject several times, the last occasion being about two or three days before Mr. McWhirter's death.

NAMES HE HAD MENTIONED.

Dr. Deardorff was asked if Mr. McWhirter had ever mentioned any names to him when speaking of the sources from which he expected trouble. The doctor answered that Mr. McWhirter said he feared it from the leaders of the Iroquois club. A pause occurred and the audience listened eagerly as the testimony progressed. Then the question was asked:

"Did he mention the names of the leaders of the Iroquois club?"

"He did."

"Whom did he name?"

"He named Senator Goucher and R. B. Terry, and he spoke of Judge Harris as being one of his worst enemies."

"Did he name any one else?"

"Yes, he named some as being of less importance, among them being Senator Goucher's partner; I think his name is Jacobs."

GIVING EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The doctor stated, in answer to another question, that he had been familiar with gunshot wounds since 1879. When asked if it were possible for Mr. McWhirter to have held the pistol in his hand and inflicted the wound which caused his death, he answered that he did not think it possible, illustrating the reasons therefor by pointing the pistol toward the heart.

Concerning the powder burns upon the clothing worn by the dead man, it was the doctor's opinion that the pistol inflicting the wound had been fired at a distance of from two to four feet. Had it been held nearer the unburned grains of powder would have entered the wound, but there were none present. The clothes were stained with powder, but were not powder burned.

THOMAS H. LYNCH.

Thomas H. Lynch, bookkeeper of the Farmers' bank, testified concerning some renewal receipts which an insurance company had sent to the bank for collection. He said that Mr. McWhirter had been notified and he had said he would call and pay them on September 2d.

JOHN S. EASTWOOD

was recalled to testify concerning the boards which had been knocked from the fence near the water closet. He gave his information and then said that the gate leading into the alley was tightly shut, there having been some fault with the latch and it would not open.

J. E. BAKER.

J. E. Baker, the editorial writer of the Expositor, stated that he had known McWhirter about five years, ever since he had been in Fresno, and was intimately acquainted with him. He had several conversations with McWhirter as to anticipated trouble, and the last was on the Sunday preceding the killing, when McWhirter had remarked, while he and the witness were sitting in the yard, "I believe these fellows will have me assassinated. I have changed my mind as to the danger. I formerly thought the animosity against me would go no further than an attempt to get me in their power and then club me. But I have changed my mind."

The conversation which led up to this was given by the witness.

Mr. McWhirter said further that he was carrying a $60,000 life insurance, which was too much of a burden and he would drop part of it after the campaign.

THE DANGER GREAT.

When Mr. Baker asked Mr. McWhirter if he didn't think the danger was somewhat exaggerated, the latter had replied that he did not think so.

Then the witness had asked him why he did not leave Fresno, and the reply was that it would look too much like running, but that after the election was over he would probably look around for some more congenial place.

THE ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

As to certain anonymous letters which it was said the deceased had received, the witness said that about two and a half months ago he went into McWhirter's office about 9 o'clock in the morning and that McWhirter had just opened his morning mail, and among other pieces of mail matter were two letters, which McWhirter shoved over to him, saying: "I get a good many of that sort." The witness read both letters, they being short. One was written in a loose, clumsy hand, evidently disguised. This letter contained no threat, and said something about "sticking your nose into other people's business," "telling lies," and a few more such expressions.

The other letter was written with pen and ink, but the letters were in the style of printed capitals, and not ordinary script.

The witness had read this letter, but had kept no copy of it. However, he believed he could reproduce it from memory almost verbatim, and he gave it as follows:

"You —— of a ——, if you don't quit meddling with everybody's business, you will be planted where you won't grow."

McWhirter remarked at the same time he did not keep any of these anonymous letters, as they could be of no use to him, and he did not know who wrote them, and it was best not to pay any attention to them.

THE SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Mr. Baker gave a detailed account of what McWhirter had told him concerning a strange and suspicious man who had been following him.

McWhirter had described the man as rather large, weighing about 175 pounds, loosely yet athletically built, with short, black mustache.

In passing through the court house park one night he found the man, and they were near enough together for McWhirter to see his appearance. As McWhirter turned out the walk leading to L street the stranger passed on to M street, and when McWhirter had crossed L street to the church he saw the stranger standing at the corner of M, and seemed to be watching from that place.

Once, while in the Palm Garden, opposite the Hughes hotel, he had discovered this stranger standing on the sidewalk in such a manner that he could just look past the side of the screen and see McWhirter.

Earlier on this same evening McWhirter, while in front of Noon's place, on J street, saw this same man standing on the corner at the Fresno National bank, seeming to be watching.

That night in going home, when McWhirter reached General Muller's house he saw the man again. Then again, in passing Judge Short's house, although not in the direct road home, the stranger put in an appearance again.

HUNTING THE FOLLOWER.

In speaking to the witness of this, McWhirter had said that, if he ever should see this man again, he would follow him until he should find out his name and business.

Several times Mr. Baker and Mr. McWhirter had looked for the man, trying to see him on the streets, but had never been able to see him.

THE TWO PISTOLS.

Mr. Baker was asked if he knew of McWhirter having any other pistol beside the one found by his dead body The answer was:

"Yes, he told me once that I was in danger and he offered me a 38 pistol, but I declined it, saying that I would get a soda bottle and shoot my foes with that."

HIS EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The witness was asked if he had ever had any experience with firearms and the wounds they inflicted. He answered that he was a soldier three years and had seen thousands of men killed by gun shot wounds. His opinion as an expert was that the shot which killed McWhirter had been fired at a distance of not less than two nor more than four feet. Had it been nearer the powder burns would have been different. He also gave it as his opinion that it was impossible for McWhirter to have shot himself in the manner and the direction indicated in the fatal wound. He could not have held the pistol and pulled the trigger so as to have sent the bullet in that direction.

FAMILIAR WITH THE PREMISES.

The witness had lived at McWhirter's house several weeks, and was familiar with the premises. He had been in the closet between 5 and 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and the boards were not off the fence.

THE SEVENTH BULLET.

The testimony of several witnesses was that there were seven shots heard. Some had counted them. Judge Tinnin had counted them aloud to his wife. The officers and detectives who had made their examination of the premises had never been able to find the trace of more than six bullets. Two were in the closet, three in the alley fence and one in Mr. McWhirter's heart. They found no more. The two pistols left on the ground had three chambers each empty, making six shots in all. If there were seven shots it could be explained only by supposing that another pistol did it.

Mr. Baker was asked if he had found any bullet marks besides those already mentioned.

His answer was, that in company with Crittenden Thornton, Lee Blasingame and W. P. Thompson, he had searched for bullet marks, and had found one in the fence on the north side of the yard. The bullet had gone through a gunny sack there, had struck beyond, and had ricocheted, or glanced, and embedded itself in a board beyond.

This explained the seven shots. The most careful measurements were made, and accurate directions taken, and it was seen that the shot was fired by a person who stood at the alley fence, either inside or just outside, very near where the two bullets had gone through the alley fence, and buried themselves in A. M. Clark's fence beyond.

A bullet fired from this point would have passed near, but a little to the right of the spot where McWhirter fell. When the shot was fired the one who fired it must have stood within two and a half feet of the bullet holes in the alley fence.

EVIDENCES OF A STRUGGLE.

Mr. Baker was on the ground shortly after the tragedy. Although many people had trampled upon the ground, yet he felt certain that he could see traces of a struggle in front of the closet door. The ground looked as if it had been scraped into ridges by feet of persons struggling. The mask had one corner torn out, as if it had been torn from the assassin's face.

At the conclusion of Mr. Baker's testimony the inquest was adjourned until 1 30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The attendance in the afternoon was even greater than the morning crowd. It was 1.35 o'clock when Coroner Brown announced the reopening of the inquest. A photographer was stationed in the rear of the court room and he secured views of the principal witnesses, as well as prominent personages in attendance.

Dr. A. J. Pedlar was the first witness called, and Crittenden Thornton said that four days more might be occupied, if present lines of evidence were pursued. Mr. Welsh, in response said that he didn't care if it took four weeks; he proposed to act solely in the interests of the people of the county. Turning to Mr. Thornton, he asked him if he thought he was employed in the interests of the insurance companies.

"Oh, don't let us have any ifs in this case. As district attorney you should be informed whether McWhirter came to his death by murderous or suicidal means."

Mr. Welsh answered that he had certain facts in his possession, which he would disclose to the jury, provided they desired to hear them.

Mr. Thornton moved that the court take a recess until the jurors could determine among themselves whether they desired any more evidence, and, if so, to what particular point.

Pending the decision upon this point, more wrangling ensued, but finally an implied agreement was reached and the examination proceeded.

AN EXPERT CARPENTER.

E. L. Davis was placed on the stand, and said: I am foreman in charge of the new court house additions. I have been in the building business for thirteen years. [Here the deputy district attorney showed him the clubs and saw, and he said he had examined them in the district attorney's office about three days ago.] My opinion then was that the clubs had been cut with this saw. There is a tooth knocked off on the left-hand side of the saw blade, and that would make such a mark as any ragged-edge saw would cause. I found some sawdust on the saw at that time. The clubs were cut, evidently, by a saw of this same size or set. [The witness then retired to procure the dust taken from the saw teeth.]

LEE BLASINGAME.

In his absence Lee Blasingame was placed upon the stand again. In the use he had made of the saw, he said he had taken it from its place in the chicken house for the purpose of examination. "I thought it had been unused for several days, then I laid it upon a nail box, where Sheriff Hensley found it on Monday noon, when we were making a general inspection of the premises. I don't know anything beyond what has been testified in this inquest."

SOME CROSS QUESTIONING.

Mr. Welsh—Do you know, from information, anything that would throw a light upon this investigation?

Mr. Blasingame—I know nothing beyond what has been already revealed in the inquest.

Mr. Thornton—What do you know concerning the track of the seventh bullet?

Mr. Blasingame—I worked in company with several others in a general search, but I was not present when the bullet's course was found. I have size up the probable course. It might have been fired from several points in a range about the gate, slightly south or near it.

Mr. Thornton—Did you see any one cut an osage orange branch near the corner of San Joaquin street?

Mr. Blasingame—Yes; I saw where the limb had been cut. It was an old limb and was grass-grown, and shows its original length. The sawdust was carefully gathered up at the scene. The box of nails in evidence is composed of a miscellaneous lot of such small stuff as will accumulate about a house and lot. The majority of the nails are rusty and have been exposed to the weather. The office building has been erected since January 1st. The nails are general purpose nails. I have lived at Mrs. McWhirter's house since the murder. The nail box was moved without my knowledge or permission.

DETECTIVE BURY TESTIFIES.

I am a detective, employed by the Curtin agency, San Francisco. I have been in Fresno since August 29th. I came here originally on the Sonteg train robbery case. I was in town on the morning of the McWhirter murder. I have been a detective for five years. I was employed by three citizens—J. R. White, F. G. Berry and the district attorney, to work on this case. There used to be an osage orange hedge on A. M. Clark's place. I met a man out of town who said there was a fallen osage tree on the Clark lot. We drove to the place. I borrowed a saw at the soda factory and sawed off a piece, in company with James Ward. We cut it off for the purpose of ascertaining the age of the club. Mr. Ward cut the other piece here in evidence. I began to work on this case in the afternoon of the killing. I have made a partial examination of the premises. I also located the suspected parties. I have had the mask, pistol and clubs in my possession. I got them from Sheriff Hensley under the direction of the district attorney. I have been working impartially under the direction of the district attorney. The pistol here in evidence was made in Hartford, Conn., and shipped to San Francisco in May. Since that time I have lost record of its ownership.

M. Welsh. Have you any new theories to advance? [showing him the vial of sawdust.]

"We got this sawdust in a hen's nest in the chicken coop. There were saw marks on the boards and this is the sawdust Morgan and I found. The chicken house is in the northern side of the yard. I have made a thorough search in regard to the mask.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Crittenden Thornton—When did you first form the opinion of self destruction?

Mr. Bury—I have formed no opinion and will form none until this case is concluded.

Mr. Thornton—You understand McWhirter's place is surrounded by trees and walls?

Mr. Bury—Yes.

Mr. Thornton—Do you mean to say that you only made a superficial examination of the premises in order to locate a murder?

Bury—No; I was busily engaged in working other probable sources of solution.

Mr. Thornton—How about the absence of sawdust where you sawed the limb?

Mr. Bury—We did not remove it. If it is not there now some one else has removed it.

Mr. Thornton—Have you stated to your employers that all the shots were fired outward from the yard?

Mr. Bury—Yes. I don't think they would line from any other point. In an interview with the McWhirter hired girl she said she saw three flashes. She saw them from her bedroom window.

MRS. M'WHIRTER RECALLED.

Mrs. McWhirter was placed upon the stand again. She said in answer to questions: I had the boxes placed beneath the dressing room window on Thursday preceding the shooting. There was a light in the dining room that night, as always has been the case. Mr. McWhirter had been out once before on that night. He had only been out once before at night since we returned from the mountains. That was after we had gone to bed. He has gone out of both front and back doors. In going out the front way he would only remain upon the porch, not entering the yard.

Mr. Thornton—Where did he take the pistol from that night?

Mrs. McWhirter—He took his pistol from under the head of the bed.

Mr. Thornton—Is that the pistol? Did he ever own a pistol like this new Colt?

Mrs. McWhirter—He had an old pistol, but gave it away to my brother while we were in the mountains.

Mr. Thornton—Was there anything in your entire married existence which would tend to confirm the matter of a difference between Mr. McWhirter and yourself?

Mrs. McWhirter—"There was not, sir." In answer to a question concerning the material from which the mask was made, she said: "I have neither stockings nor undergarments which are of a material as the mask here exhibited. Neither had Mr. McWhirter, and I am willing that the jury should examine our wardrobes. The office was built that Mr. McWhirter might have perfect privacy in pursuing his studies—so that the baby might not annoy him." Mrs. McWhirter then, in answer to questions, recounted the occurrence and conversation that marked Mr. McWhirter's fatal trip from the house that morning.

WARD IDENTIFIES.

Mr. Ward identified the second piece of osage orange club as having been cut from a limb in a hedge on San Joaquin street for the purpose of ascertaining whether the club was osage orange.

ALFRED BLASINGAME

was then called to the stand. He said: "I was at the place, in company with Mr. Thompson, Mr. Thornton and Willie, at the time when the holes were found in the gunny sack. We found the gunny sack about fifteen feet from the rear gate. We occupied half a day, and until 10.15 a. m. next day, before we found the hole. Willie and Mr. Thornton found the sack. It was under a stringer of the fence. My brother was down in a corner when he found it. It was somewhat obscured by old boxes.

MR. DAVIS RETURNS.

Mr. Davis returned with his sawdust exhibit, and was put upon the stand again. He critically examined the boards in evidence, and made an impression upon them with the lime-stained hammer. The jurors gathered around and inspected the marks through a magnifying glass. Then Mr. Davis made a critical comparison. This partook of the nature of expert testimony, and occupied several minutes.

AN IMPORTANT FACT ELICITED.

Mr. Thornton to Mr. Davis—Do you find the marks you have made similar to the ones made by the persons who knocked the boards off the fence?

Mr. Davis—No, sir; the marks were undoubtedly made by another hammer.

Mr. Welsh then requested Mr. Davis to take the hammer and drive a nail through the rope into the handle of one of the clubs. He did so and the matter was compared with the appearance of the original nailing.

NO RECENT SHOOTING.

Lee Blasingame took the stand once more. He reasserted that he lived at the McWhirter house. He said that to his knowledge no firearms had been discharged upon the premises since the morning of the murder.

Mrs. McWhirter was recalled and reaffirmed Mr. Blasingame's statement.

W. P. THOMPSON TESTIFIES.

Mr. Thompson—"I am an attorney and one of the counsel in this case. I was among the persons engaged in the search when the mark of the seventh bullet was found." He minutely described the probable course of the bullet, stating that they had examined the posts, trees, curbing and fences in the range of the bullet holes. "We went all over the neighborhood, keeping in line with the general range. It was the next morning when the bullet mark was found. The bullet was partially embedded in a little pine board. It was battered by reason of contact. It had evidently been fired by a man who stood in the alley, between the first gum tree and the gate. We examined the edges made by the bullet's passage and they are new as compared with other holes in the sack. I was well acquainted with Mr. McWhirter and can only corroborate Mr. Baker's statement as to the motives that induced the murder of Mr. McWhirter. The day previous to his death I had no conversation with him concerning a possible attempt to take his life."

A DRAMATIC ACTION.

Dr. A. J. Pedlar, recalled. He was requested to place the pistol in a position that could inflict a wound similar to the one on McWhirter's body. He did so, saying that the wound might have been self-inflicted, but, had it been so, the skin would have been badly burned, as also the clothing. If the pistol had been held against the body it would have blown out some of the flesh around the orifice. The bullet hole was very small and there was no evidence of close contact.

Mr. Welsh then took the pistol and showed how a person could have fired the pistol in any range toward the breast by pulling the trigger with his thumb.

Dr. Pedlar.—"It is my opinion that the shot could have been fired by a man standing near the gum tree, as compared with the shot where the body was found. When found the pistol was 15 or 20 inches from his body." It was his opinion that the pistol was held from ten inches to two feet from the body when the shot was fired.

WILLIE BLASINGAME

Took the stand and confirmed the finding of the bullet hole in the gunny sack, also the fact that no firearms had been discharged on the premises since the morning of the murder.

THE EXHIBITS SEALED.

The exhibits were then marked and sealed up and the attorneys stated the evidence was concluded, it being stated that the jury desired to visit the premises again before retiring to bring in a verdict.

AT THE SCENE AGAIN.

The jury adjourned to the premises and carefully examined the bullet mark recently found. The distance was measured again and again and the jurors were shown the perforated gunny sack and the partially embedded bullet.

In the course of the investigation one of the jurors found another bullet mark in a stringer of the fence. It was carefully examined and shown to have penetrated two one-inch boards.

The bullet was then removed and some of the jurors expressed an opinion that it was a 32-caliber.

Attorney Budd then found another bullet hole in a space between the wood house and the chicken roost. It was a very old one, however, and could not have been made less than a year ago.

A newspaper man in the crowd then located another bullet hole. It was mud-splashed and was of the same caliber as others. All the holes were in a piece of fence about twenty-five feet long.

HUNTING FOR EVIDENCE.

The jurors, lawyers, coroner, detectives and newspaper men went to the lot north of the adjoining property and inspected the osage orange tree where one of the sample clubs had been cut, following which the crowd returned to Judge Holmes' court room. Reaching there the jurors retired to department No. 1 to deliberate upon a verdict.

WAITING FOR A VERDICT.

It was 4.27 o'clock when they retired and at 4.40 they filed into Judge Holmes' room, announcing that they had agreed upon a verdict. It was as follows:

THE VERDICT.

Inquisition of coroner's jury.

State of California, county of Fresno.

Before Dr. E. E. Brown, coroner.

In the matter of the inquisition upon the body of Louis B. McWhirter, deceased.

We, the undersigned jurors summoned to appear before E. E. Brown, the coroner of the county of Fresno, on the 29th day of August, 1892, to inquire into the cause of the death of Louis B. McWhirter, having been duly sworn according to law, and having made such inquisition, after inspecting the body, and hearing the testimony adduced, upon our oath, each and all do say that we find the deceased was named Louis B. McWhirter, was a native of Kentucky, aged about 37 years; that he came to his death on the 29th day of August, 1892, in this county by a gunshot wound inflicted by some person or persons unknown to us.

All of which we duly certify by this inquisition, in writing, by us signed this 10th day of September, 1892.

GEORGE W. FULLER, Foreman,
C. J. CRAYCROFT,
B. M. HAGUE,
S. WOLDENBURG,
L. P. TIMMINS,
PHIL SCOTT
J. R. AUSTIN,
GEORGE H. BERNHARD.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE M'WHIRTER MYSTERY.

The Detectives Still Working With Unabated Ardor.

The suicide theory having been dissipated in the broad glare of the facts developed at the McWhirter inquest the detectives have taken a fresh hold on the clews that have been sticking up since the murder like snags in the Mississippi.

Hour by hour and inch by inch the web of circumstantial evidence is being woven and it is expected that by the end of a week or ten days the end will be in sight. The crime was too atrocious for the perpetrators to escape.

It is not believed that anybody hired the assassins to do away with McWhirter. That would have placed the conspirators in perpetual fear of blackmail and exposure. But it is believed that the red-handed, cowardly murderers were egged on to the commission of the deed and that they felt that they would have a good chance of escaping unpunished.

The task of the detectives is by no means an easy one. They are hampered at almost every step by invisible agencies, but they are hopeful of success. The extraordinarily large reward offered and the glory of solving what at present appears to be a great mystery have greatly stimulated them and put them upon their mettle. At present they are working with dark lanterns, for they hardly know whom to trust.

They have secured many important clews, but they dare not whisper them until the chain of evidence is completed.

The First Raisins.

H J. B. Williams was a little proud yesterday he certainly had reason to be so. Mr. Williams sent the first raisins of the season to market and wants it known that the district that outstripped its competitors is Clifton, where he has as thrifty a vineyard as can be found in the county. There were two tons of the raisins and they were all first grade, of fine flavor and bloom. They were delivered at the packing house of the Fresno Home Packing company. George M. McWhorter brought the raisins to town.

Rev. Jose Hodgpeth, formerly of this county but now of Tulare, is visiting old friends in this city.

A WEIGHTY QUESTION

Is Our Present Registration Illegal?

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Registration Was Begun Sooner Than Required by Section 1094 of the Political Code.

Some disquietude is felt by the board of supervisors and the county clerk over the questioning of the legality of the present registration. Yesterday morning J. W. Shanklin, secretary of the Republican central committee of this county, appeared before the board and presented the following letter for their consideration:

"J. W. Shanklin, Esq : We are in receipt of many communications asking for advice concerning the changes made in the law of registration. These questions have been submitted to our legal committee, and for general information we desire to state that under section 1094 of the political code all registration must commence within 100 days of the election and continue for eighty-five days thence next ensuing, when such registration shall close. Where clerks have commenced before that time such registration is not legal, and the voter must re-register within the 100 days. All must re-register, whether registered previously or not, it being the intention to have an entirely new register.

It is the opinion of the legal committee that all citizens desiring to vote at the next general election should cause themselves to be registered during the time indicated in section 1094. All those who have registered prior to that time should be registered over again, in order to have their names appear legally upon the registers of their respective counties. Should they not do so a challenge of their vote upon that ground could be legally sustained.

[Sig.] C. F. BASSETT,
Secretary Republican State Central Committee."

The supervisors discussed the matter and seemed to have grave doubts concerning the validity of the present registration. It was decided therefore to obtain the opinion of Judge McKinstry on this important question, and a telegram was sent him asking for such opinion immediately.

Should the position taken by the Republican state committee be the correct one the county would be out $4000 or $5000. Whether this could be recovered from the official or officials to blame for the blunder is a question that would have to be decided in the courts.

The supervisors canceled the old register at a meeting held by them on the 16th of last January, at which time they also ordered a new register to be made. Extra clerks were put on soon after that, and registration begun. The heaviest registration was between that date and May 7th, the date of the Democratic primaries. About 6000 voters registered between the first named date and the date the registration should, according to section 1094 of the Political Code, have begun.

This work cost the county, so near as can be ascertained, about $2000. If it had to be done over again the cost would probably be as much, making a total of $4000. This is considered a too modest estimate by some people, who put the cost of the blunder at $5000 or $6000.

County Clerk A. C. Williams was asked for information concerning the matter and stated that he believed the registration was valid. He had written to the Democratic state committee concerning the matter and they had referred it to Garrett McEnerney, who gave the opinion that the registration was legal, but if there was any question about it to make a new one.

Referring to section 1094, Mr. Williams said that he believed the portion requiring the registration to commence 100 days before the general election was directory in its meaning rather than peremptory, very much like the provision requiring a judgment to be entered within twenty-four hours after it had been rendered.

In answer to the question as to whether the official or officials would be held responsible for the loss to the county should the registration be pronounced the illegal, Mr. Williams said he did not think they could. He had acted in accordance with the order of the board of supervisors. Besides, over three-fourths of the counties in the state were in the same position as Fresno county.

The minutes of the supervisors were examined and it was found that the board had ordered a new register, in conformity to section 1094 of the Political Code. In view of this the board cannot be charged with ordering the registration to begin then and there, but should the meaning of the section be held to be peremptory, they are evidently to blame for allowing claims for the work of illegal registration.

The question is being discussed with considerable interest, and the opinions of competent authorities are awaited with impatience. It is important that this matter be settled immediately or great inconvenience will result.

A GOOD IDEA.

J. M. Ryan to Erect an Election Booth for Instruction.

J. M. Ryan has hit upon an enterprising idea, which he will carry out some time this week.

He has decided to erect a booth in his place on Mariposa street and employ a man to instruct those who desire to know how to vote under the new ballot law of this state.

The booth will be patterned after the one adopted by the supervisors of this county and the ballots will be a fac simile of the official one.

A man thoroughly conversant with the law and having at the same time the quality of making himself understood will be in charge and give such information as the voter may need to enable him to cast his vote properly.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

Number of Births and Deaths - Diseases Prevalent.

The report of Health Officer W. T. Maupin shows that during the month of August there were fifteen deaths and eight births.

Of these fifteen deaths four were coroner's cases. Six of the persons who died were Chinamen. The causes of the deaths were as follows:

Consumption three, natural causes three, exhaustion from heat two; tabes mesenterica, traumatism, dysentery, cancer of uterus, fever, opium poisoning, gunshot wound, one each.

Besides these there occurred four deaths in the county hospital and eleven in the colonies and Fresno's environment. Of the eight births six were males and two females; seven white and one black.

The following diseases were treated in this city during the month of August: Bronchitis, six cases; cholera infantum, six; cholera morbus, twelve; croup, one; diphtheria, two; diarrhoea, thirty; dysentery, four; erysipelas, one; malarial fever, sixty-six, typhoid, five; influenza, six; pleuritis, 3; pneumonia, one; rheumatism, three; scarlatina, one; whooping cough, ten.

Charles Joseph Stradler, charged with grand larceny, appeared before Judge Holmes yesterday. He refused to have counsel, waived time to plead and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to Folsom for three years. Stradler stole $151.50 from L. J. Harms' safe recently.

LIGHTNING FLUID

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER!

INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION!

This is the most wonderful pain-destroyer that has ever been put before the public. From its rapidity of action comes the name we give it. Positively the greatest boon to suffering humanity. No family should be without a bottle in the house. We warrant it to be a sure and lasting cure for all pain. This is one of the few harmless but effective remedies that is most valuable for inward as well as outward applications, and will cure in cases where all other medicines have failed. For Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Chilblains, Colic, Influenza, Coughs and Colds, Cramp in Stomach, Pains in Back and Limbs, and all pain flesh is heir to. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1.00 bottles. DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.

Sold by Buker & Colson

MODEL STORES.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SOUTH I STREET.

The Mammoth Establishment of the Poor Man's Friend Now Completed.

The block on I street between Mariposa and Tulare streets, has in the past few years become one of the busiest retail marketing places in Fresno.

As a consequence magnificent stores have been erected in this part of town, where enterprising merchants display in well dressed show windows the goods they are offering to the public.

Business has so prospered in the neighborhood that twice during the past year has the Poor Man's Friend people found it necessary to extend their premises. A short time ago it was decided to make the stores large enough to accommodate the enormously increased business of the concern, and the adjoining premises were secured and the stores extended back 54 feet. The new stores cover 5940 square feet and are thought to be the largest general retail stores in the San Joaquin valley. There are four grand departments, the Dry Goods, the Boot and Shoe, the Clothing and the Millinery, each in itself an immense store, well stocked with merchandise.

In the Dry Goods and Millinery departments there is everything in ladies' wear and household goods. In the Clothing department may be found everything for gentlemen's wear, including furnishing goods, hats, and in fact everything from a pants button to the finest dress suit and overcoat.

The store made its reputation as the "cheapest place in the valley" by selling clothing and boots and shoes of standard makes at away below the prices charged in other stores. As people became posted on the square dealing business methods of the Poor Man's Friend the business prospered and the firm took the leading place in Fresno in the two articles of clothing and boots and shoes.

Soon their thousands of customers began to inquire for dry goods, arguing that as they had saved so many dollars on purchases of clothing and shoes at the Poor Man's Friend, they could save much more if dry goods were handled by this house. As a consequence of this general demand the dry goods department was added.

Goods were bought in Europe and the east and every effort was made to place on the shelves the best assorted stock of dry goods in the valley. The efforts have been crowned with success. The proprietors are justly proud of what they have accomplished in this direction.

Tomorrow (Monday) will be opening day at the Poor Man's Friend. Instead of spending hundreds of dollars for music, souvenirs, etc., the happy idea was hit upon of giving the customers the benefit of this money in addition to the lowest prices in dry goods, boots and shoes and clothing that has ever been quoted here.

The plan is to give the goods purchased at every tenth sale to the customer making the purchase.

This is done in order to attract attention to the sale, which is really the most remarkable ever held in Fresno.

The grand new store is arranged in the most convenient way for business, with each department loaded down with an enormous stock. All new goods, with prices on all lines lower than ever, and with the unprecedented gift scheme, the opening of the Poor Man's Friend's new stores will be the event of the week. Everybody is invited to the opening.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS

IN USE OVER 50 YEARS For CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

RELIEVE FEVERISH HEAT, PREVENT FITS, CONVULSIONS, &c. PRESERVE A HEALTHY STATE OF THE CONSTITUTION DURING PERIOD OF TEETHING.

See that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet.

☞Sold by all Leading Druggists.

No Chills! No Fever!

After taking Smith Bro's Ague Cure, the only certain and speedy cure for chills and fever and all diseases arising from billious derangements, caused from malaria, such as chills, fever, dumb ague, billious fever, intermittent and remittent fever, Smiths' remedy never fails. Try it. Every bottle guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Take Smith Bro's Antibilious pills for constipation and liver complaints. For sale only by

SMITH BROS., DRUGGISTS,

Corner I and Tulare streets, Fresno, Cal.

S. ZETZ,

Diamond : Bowling : Alley.

Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Fresh, Cool Lager always on Draught.

1015 I STREET — — Fresno, Cal.

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAPITAL STOCK $300,000

J. G. JAMES .... President
W. H. McKENZIE .... Cashier

DIRECTORS:
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Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. [illegible]

Rush Toomns, hydraulic well borer, Headquarters, Donahoo, Emmons & Co.*

AN ELOPEMENT.

A Girl of Fifteen and a Boy of Nineteen.

HER FATHER'S RANCH HAND

Two Lawyers With a Conscience Who Refused to Marry Them By Contract.

A sunburned boy of 19 and a pretty ranch girl of about 15 arrived on yesterday afternoon's train and inquired at the Grand Central hotel for a justice of the peace.

The youth blushed and the girl hung her head and simpered sweetly as they made the inquiry. Clerk Wallace put on his most fascinating smile and blinded the youth with the glare of his diamond as he directed them to the Adonis of the Judiciary, Justice of the Peace Prince.

They called upon the sympathetic justice and laid their case before him. According to their story the youth worked as a ranch hand on the farm of the girl's father near Minturn and fell in love with the pretty daughter of his employer. She reciprocated his affections, but knowing that papa would never consent to the marriage of his daughter to one of his laborers they determined to elope and get married by contract, both being under age.

It is true that they might have waited for three years until both became of age, but three years is an eternity for lovers to wait, and so they came to Fresno to be made bone of one bone and flesh of one flesh.

Justice Prince evidently was not affected by the lover's transports. Under the law there was nothing to prevent him from acceding to the wishes of the young lovers, but he realized that the girl was too young to fully appreciate the solemn nature of the contract into which she desired to enter, and he informed them that he did not care to be a party to the proceeding.

With rueful countenances the lovers took their departure from the court room, and called upon W. D. Grady, the lawyer. He appointed an hour later in the evening when he would grant them an interview, but when they appeared before him and told their story he was of the same opinion as was Justice Prince, and declined to marry them by contract.

They did not return to the Grand Central hotel, although Clerk Wallace had prepared the bridal chamber for them.

It could not be ascertained whether they succeeded in getting an attorney to draw up the papers that would legalize their occupancy of the same apartment.

After they left Mr. Grad,'s office last night their whereabouts could not be ascertained.

A BAD BRAKE.

IT CAUSED A COLLISION YESTERDAY MORNING.

The Chief Engineer Was Advised of it But Neglected to Order Repairs.

While one of the members of City Marshal Morgan' family was cooking preserves at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon the syrup boiled over and ignited on the stove.

The cry of fire was raised and engine No. 1 and the hook and ladder apparatus started for the house. Driver Best started for the nearest hydrant, but the brake of the engine, which had been out of order for some time, refused to catch on the wheel, and the engine went past the hydrant.

The driver turned the horses slowly to return to the hydrant, when the hook and ladder apparatus came along from behind and grazed the end of the tongue of the engine. The shock threw down one of the large grays of engine No. 1. The mare did not struggle, but lay perfectly still until the driver and engineer succeeded in getting her to her feet. She sustained no injury beyond the loss of a few pieces of skin off her nose. The engine was not damaged.

Driver Best tore the heel off his boot trying to set the brake. He told a reporter yesterday that the brake had been out of order for sometime and that he had call-d the attention of Chief Engineer Walton to the necessity of repairing it, but that the matter had been neglected.

The brake was repaired immediately after the accident.

In the meantime the syrup that had caught fire on Mr. Morgan's range had burned out and there was no damage at all except the loss of the burnt sugar.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

John P. Irish and Olin Wellborn to Be Turned Loose in Fresno.

The Democratic County Executive committee have made the following dates for campaign speaking:

September 29, at the fair grounds, John P. Irish.

September 29, in the evening in Court House park, Olin Wellborn.

Mr. Wellborn will speak at the following-named places: Madera, September 26th; Sanger, September 27th, Selma, September 28th.

G. G. Goucher and J. D. Collins have been appointed the county congressional committee.

W. J. Tinnin, O. J. Woodward, J. W. Ferguson, W. H. McKenzie and T. J. Dunnan will act as the reception committee to John P. Irish.

W. W. Phillips, F. M. Chittenden, J. P. Meux, Thomas E. Hughes and Dr. J. R. Reily will receive Olin Wellborn.

Dr. Lewis Leach will be chairman and George Cummings vice president of the Wellborn mass meeting in this city on the evening of the 29th.

VERY RICH SOIL.

What Jimmy Lively Found in Nevada County.

CLOTHING DUSTED WITH GOLD

An Apple Tree Sixty Feet Tall. Immense Perquisites of a Hotel Parlor.

James Lively has recently returned from a visit to his childhood's home in Nevada county, stocked with a fund of most marvelous information.

If Mr. Lively were not known as a truthful James his statements would be received with sniffs of incredulity, but being recognized as a gentleman of veracity a grain of salt may be safely substituted for the sniffs.

"I saw at the town of Little York, twelve miles from Grass Valley, a Spitzenberg apple tree sixty feet high," said Mr. Lively without batting an eyelid. "I was told that it was about 15 years old. It grows in the rich red gravel loam of the country.

"But there is a more wonderful thing than that," added Mr. Lively as he sipped a glass of mineral water manufactured in a Fresno drug store. "I stopped at the National hotel in Nevada City, kept by the Rector Brothers, who are brothers-in-law of Jeff James of Fresno. They showed me a canvas sack containing twenty pounds of fine scale gold. In reply to my inquiry as to where they got the treasure, they imparted the information to me that it was extracted from the dust brushed by the porter from the clothing of travelers who stopped at the hotel.

"You see the whole country up there is a mass of gold. Sometimes you can find it in chunks as big as a Fresno peach and you can always find it in the form of light scales in the dust of the auriferous regions of that country. Six stages stop at the hotel every day and the passenger are covereds with red dust in the summer and with red mud in the rainy season. The porter dusts off the passengers free of charge in a closet and sweeps up the dust every evening and treats it with quicksilver, the assay running as high as twenty-five cents to the man.

Of course the yield is much larger in winter, because the passengers carry three or four times more dirt than they do in summer. There are millions of dollars worth of gold locked up in those red gravel hills in Nevada county that is lost to the world because of the stoppage of hydraulic mining. I tell you what, boys, when you can get 25 cents worth of gold from the dust on a man's clothes and from 75 cents to $1 from the mud on his pants and boots it must be a pretty rich country."

And Mr. Lively felt so enthusiastic over the wealth of his boyhood's home that he asked the crowd to step up again to the bar.

CROOKED WORK.

AN OFFER INTENDED TO SWINDLE RAISIN BUYERS.

The Disgraceful Action of Certain Agents Rebuked by the Raisin Growers' Committee.

Some crooked work is being done by certain packers who signed the state raisin growers' agreement.

According to a statement made by the Fresno Home Packing company their agents have offered three crown London layers at $1.45 instead of at $1.65, the combination price. The packing company says that the goods offered as three crown are only second grade layers, and that they have instructed their agents not to do so any more.

The action of the agents referred to jeopardizes the market. Their offer, unless explained as a swindle, will have a tendency to break down the market by offering raisins at a price lower than that fixed by the schedule. The statement of the company, if true, stamps the offer as an attempt to obtain money by false representations and should be denounced as it deserves.

Concerning this important matter the executive committee of the raisin growers' association has issued the following circular:

Fresno, September 13.

Dear Sir: The executive committee of this association invite you and all the raisin packers in the state to meet them in conference at the Iroquois hall, J street, Fresno, on Saturday next, September 17th, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The committee find from inquiries in the eastern market and from complaints which have been made to them by the San Francisco brokers and Fresno packers, that the agreement entered into on the 15th ultimo between the great majority of packers in the state and the growers represented by this association, has for the most part been honestly kept, yet some firms are violating it by advertising and selling below the agreed price, as follows: The Home Packing company, through their agents advertise Crown Fresno choice 3 Crown Londons, $1.45, instead of $1.65, and when applied to by the association, write that it is a second quality. The like applies to Griffin & Skelley. The committee have received notice from three brokers and packers that unless this is stopped they will withdraw from the agreement.

Under these circumstances we are instructed to invite all the packers of raisins to meet the executive committee at the time and place above named. The hour 8 a.m. has been fixed, after consultation, to suit the general convenience.

We are on behalf of the executive committee, yours truly,

D. T. Fowler, Chairman.
W. Harvey, Secretary.

The Fresno Home Packing company in reply has issued the following:

Fresno, September 14.

William Harvey,

Dear Sir: We have accepted no orders for Three Crown London Layers at a price less than $1.65 since August 15th, the date of the agreement among the packers. While our agents have announced our second grade layers as choice Three Crown, we have instructed them not to so represent them, and will accept no orders that are not in harmony with the sprit of the agreement among the packers. Very truly yours,

Fresno Home Packing Company.

FRESNO REPRECINCTED.

Ten Precincts Now Instead of Six as Formerly.

The supervisors were busy yesterday reprecincting this city, with the following result.

Fresno No. 1—Bounded by K, Tuolumne and north city limits.

Fresno No. 2—Bounded by Tuolumne, K, Mariposa and north city limits.

Fresno No. 3—Bounded by Mariposa, K, Mono and north and east city limits.

Fresno No. 4—Bounded by Mono, K, east city limits and to include Woodward's addition.

Fresno No. 5—Bounded by Mono, K, south city limits and railroad.

Fresno No. 6—Bounded by Mariposa, K, Mono and railroad.

Fresno No. 7—Bounded by Tuolumne, K, Mariposa and railroad.

Fresno No. 8—Bounded by Tuolumne, K, railroad and north city limits.

Fresno No. 9—All of the city north of Mariposa street and west of the railroad.

Fresno No. 10.—All of city south of Mariposa and west of railroad.

East Fresno—Commencing at the northwest corner of section 2, township 14 south, range 20 east, two miles south, three miles west, two miles north to beginning.

AN ELOPEMENT

Gets a Colored Dude Into Serious Trouble.

Mrs. Clara Gage, a lady of Vandyke brown complexion, appeared before Justice Prince yesterday and swore to a complaint charging Walter Brown with rape.

The victim of Walter Brown, according to the complaint, is the complainant's daughter, a girl not yet 14 years old.

Brown is a colored dude and it seems made a deep impression upon the youthful Louisa, Mrs. Gage's daughter. Night before last the girl left the house, and the mother, upon making inquiries, found out she had gone with Brown to Merced.

Mrs. Gage says she is positive Brown ruined her daughter and as she is not of the age of consent Mrs. Gage thinks the charge against Brown will stick.

CRIMINAL BUSINESS

DISPOSED OF BY JUDGE HOLMES YESTERDAY.

James Donnelly, Lew Tinnin and Indian Jack Arraigned—Sontag's Case Continued.

A number of cases were called in Judge Holmes' department of the superior court yesterday morning.

The case of George Sontag, which had gone over from the day before, came up first. Sontag's attorney, N. C. Coldwell, had demurred to the indictment on the ground that the money alleged to have been stolen was not specifically set forth, which oversight made the indictment defective.

Judge Holmes was of the same view as Attorney Coldwell, but deferred action at the instance of Assistant District Attorney Welsh, who wished to examine further authorities. The case was therefore continued until next Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

James Donnelly, charged with burglary, was next brought into court and arraigned. He is accused of having entered H. Vartanian's pawnshop on I street on July 12th and stealing a tray of jewelry. Defendant was given until Monday, the 19th, to plead.

Lew Tinnin, charged with grand larceny, in stealing $10 from Jose Brunna's pocket while the latter was asleep, was also arraigned. S. J. Hinds was appointed to represent him at the trial.

The next case was that of Indian Jack, charged with murder. The crime was committed on August 31 in the mountains, the victim being one ..tick, an Indian doctor. Indian Jack believed Atick to have poisoned his children and therefore killed him.

The defendant gave his true name as La-hah-wanea, and objected to the commonplace name of Jack in a very expressive manner. He had been nicknamed Limpy because he is lame.

He also was given until next Monday to plead, and S. L. Strother was appointed his attorney for the trial.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

Two Footpads Plunder a Ranch Hand.

A laborer working on Barling's ranch arrived on foot at midnight last night and reported to Policeman Patterson that he was robbed by two footpads a mile and a half outside of this city. They walked up to him and searched his pockets and his valise. He had $5.10 in his pocket and a check from Mr. Barling. The robbers took the $5 and told him that he might keep the 10 cents to buy a cup of coffee with when he got to town.

They did not examine the check and left it in the possession of their victim.

Trouble in Camp.

Carson, Nev., September 14.—The Democratic state convention to nominate presidential electors and a state ticket met here today. Forty-one delegates were present, representing every county in the state. Thirty-two delegates voted against a motion to nominate electors and the nine who voted for the motion left the hall and formed a minority convention. They nominated R. M. Clarke for senator and J. C. Hemerman for congressman. Presidential electors were also nominated. The majority convention, who are all Weaver men, nominated C. H. Belknapp for supreme judge and adjourned for a week.

There will be a rousing Republican mass meeting at Sanger tomorrow night. Frank H. Short of this city will be the speaker of the evening.

DANGER OF DISRUPTION

Caused by Selling Below Agreed Prices.

GRIFFIN & SKELLY ARE IN IT

They Cut Prices Ten Cents a Box. Armsby & Co.'s Attempt to Break the Market.

Editor Republican.—The executive committee of the California State Raisin Growers' association ask you to publish the enclosed correspondence received by them.

In order that it may be understood, your readers should know that the great majority of the packers of the state have agreed to one schedule of prices, calculated on a basis to pay the grower 4½ cents per pound for all good raisins in the sweat box. Three-crown London layers were agreed to be sold at $1.65 per box, the next quality lower, which is called two-crown London layers, at $1.45 a box. Complaint has been made to this association that some packers are offering three-crown London layers at $1.45. The packer, when appealed to, denies this, but says he sells the two-crown London layers at the combination price, $1.45 per box, but that he brands it a three-crown London layer.

The executive committee of this association desire to thank the press for the assistance which it has rendered the raisin growers and the association, and through it to inform the grower that it is their intention to communicate to the press all correspondence of importance in order that the grower may know who are honestly keeping their obligation in the matter of sustaining the price of raisins.

The committee would remind the commission packers who are cutting prices that they have not yet received the raisins that they have sold, and that it is within the power of the grower to refuse to deliver to them raisins to be sold at less than a fair and established price in the eastern market.

We are yours, on behalf of the executive committee, California State Raisin Growers' association.

D. T. Fowler, Chairman.
W. Harvey, Secretary.

Following are the letters referred to:

"San Francisco, September 13, 1892.

"To the California State Raisin Growers' association:

"Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your favor under date of September 4th. The statement contained therein regarding Griffin & Skelly selling 2-crown goods under 3-crown brand is the same we have received from different points throughout the United States, and if this thing continues we will have to sell our goods to compete with them. There is one thing positive and that is that we are not going to be forced out of the market by such transactions as this. If these people are allowed to sell 2 crown goods under a 3 crown brand what can you expect of us? Are we to stand still and let them have the entire trade? We are surprised to think that the growers who are in the combination would stoop to such a proposition as packing 2-crown goods under a 3 crown brand. The people of the east buy according to the mark or to the number of crowns and suppose they are getting goods of equal quality from them as well as from us, if the crowns are the same. We would ask you what protection this gives to others who are anxious and doing everything they possibly can to sustain you in your prices. Please take up this matter with these people and see if something cannot be done, as it most assuredly must be done, in the near future. They are not only selling these goods in the south, but all through the United States. In reference to other letters, regarding the Portland, Maine, transaction, no doubt the proposition is identical to the same. They have sold this other brand of goods under 3-crowns and at a less price than the list. This is about the position that Mr. Griffin took in our office a few days ago, when he was very indignant at the idea of our writing to you people instead of calling on him.

"Awaiting further favors on this matter, and hoping that you are putting a stop to this kind of cutting, as it is simply avoiding the combination. We remain yours very truly,

Meigs & Strait.

SECOND LETTER.

Letter from the Producers' Raisin Packing company.

"September 15, 1892.

"California State Raisin Growers association.

"Dear Sir.—I have been asked by your company to reply to your favor of the 14th instant, enclosing copy of Messrs. Griffin & Skelly's letter. On my trip east I had no difficulty in selling our raisins at regular prices. They sold just as readily then as they did at cut prices. The first cut I met was in Detroit, Mich., where on July 1st, I saw quotations of Griffin & Skelly, loose raisins at from 3 to 5 cents, and 3 crown loose in sacks at 4½ cents, layer raisins from $1 25 to $1.50. On August 3d at Birmingham, Ala., I saw Griffin & Skelly's quotations, also Armsby's, where they had sold 3-crown London layers at $1.45. When I got to Georgia Griffin & Skelly had made sales of loose Muscatels at $1 25 and best layers guaranteed equal to any brand manufactured in Fresno county at $1.45. At Savannah, Va. the trade was offered by Griffin & Skelly loose $1.25, 3-crown layers $1.55. Griffin & Skelly's agent in Richmond had quoted in Charlotte, N. C., layers $1 25 to $1.55.

"In San Antonio, Texas, parties there bought from Griffin & Skelly 3-crowns at $1.60, 2-crowns at $1.40, guaranteed in every respect. I found cut prices in every state from Baltimore to San Antonio. We had no trouble whatever in getting higher prices in the northern states where Griffin & Skelly's quotations had not yet reached.

"It would not be policy for me to bring into this letter the names of the firms who showed me their books, their contracts and also the quotations from Griffin & Skelly and also the Home Packing company, but I am willing at any moment to make an affidavit to the within statements that they are true in every respect.

"Since my return I have been handed a letter received from our agent in Richland, Va., under date September 8th, which reads as follows: 'The orders that you turned down for us were taken by Griffin & Skelly at less than the prices you quoted us. We do not know what grade his Peacock brand is, but he sold this at $1.35 f.o.b. Had your price been as low on layers as Griffin & Skelly we would have retained the orders we had,' etc. This goes to show that since the agreement, which was entered into on August 15th, Griffin & Skelly have sold their Peacock brand, which is equal to the second quality of two crown layer, which we all have agreed to sell at $1.45, at $1 35. This show a cut of 10 cents a box on this class of fruit. We hope this evidence will be conclusive enough, at the same time we wish to state that unless you can force Griffin & Skelly and the Home Packing company to sell and brand their goods exactly as they are and not allow their agents to call Crown of Fresno a three crown London layer, when it is only a two crown, and stop Griffin & Skelly from selling their second grade layers at $1.35, we wish to definitely state to you that we will cease to remain in the combination, as we don't intend to be continually turning down orders that are below the schedule price for the purpose of allowing Griffin & Skelly to fill them at a 10 cent cut.

"We trust that your exertions in this matter may be of some avail. Awaiting your favor, yours truly,

"J. H. Kelly,
"The Producers' Raisin Company."

UNSETTLED CROWNS.

The Cause of Misunderstanding with the Home Packing Company.

Editor Republican.—Your article entitled "Crooked Work" is grossly unjust to our company. There has been no crooked work by our agents.

The packers' association adopted the plan of agreement which a meeting of leading commission men and packers in the city had adopted. In that agreement it was arranged that a second grade layer could be sold for $1.45, and a second grade loose for $1.25. Some of the packers brand second grade 3 crown, and first grade 4-crown. Others put no crowns on second grade.

The whole matter of crowns is unsettled, both with the trade and here in Fresno.

Our agents have understood that, in common with Griffin & Skelly and others in the combine, they could call a second grade raisin a 3-crown, and a first grade a 4-crown. This is the more common practice and our agents insist, as do many others, that this is according to the terms of the agreement.

We think all, except one or two packers, so understand.

Surely, with the matter unsettled, it is not fair to accuse any of "crooked work" who understand it because they act on their conviction. The Fresno Home Packing company will be true to the wishes of the growers to do all in their power to sustain prices.

They will not allow knowingly any infringement of either the letter or spirit of the agreement. They will submit to all just criticism patiently, but will resent any unfair attempt to put them at a disadvantage with the public.

The Fresno Home Packing Co.

W. C. RAMSEY'S VISIT

The College Patronage Larger Than Anticipated.

WHAT HE THINKS OF ITS RECORD AND PROSPECTS.

The Income and Expenditure During the Year—Result Not Surprising. Some Things That Help to Establish the School on a Firm Basis.

W. C. Ramsey, proprietor of the Stockton-Fresno Business College, arrived in Fresno Wednesday morning and was kept busy meeting citizens, shaking hands with friends and attending to business relating to his school. Mr. Ramsey is highly pleased with the results of the first year and the prospects for the second.

The attendance during the first year was much larger than he expected, as were also the receipts, and although the expenditures largely exceeded the income, Mr. Ramsey considers the financial result satisfactory. The fact that there was a large loss during the first year is not surprising to one experienced in the business college business as he is.

The phenomenal success of the Fresno Business College is largely due to the status given it by Mr. Ramsey. He has already demonstrated his ability as an educator, financier and business manager by building up the Stockton Business College from a comparatively unknown school, with a few students, to the foremost institution of the kind on the coast. When he opened the college here he introduced innovations which put the college on an equal footing with any old established business college.

The scholarships of the Fresno and Stockton Colleges were made interchangeable, being good in either school, hence one took no risk in buying a scholarship in the new school. The teachers in charge of the Fresno school were men who had taught in Stockton, thus insuring the same instruction. The course of study here was made identical to that at Stockton, and the stability of the school being assured by the financial standing of the proprietor, a diploma from Fresno was as desirable as one from Stockton.

These are a few of the advantages Fresno Business College had over business colleges started in the ordinary way, but the main advantage, the one reason above all others that makes it recognized by business men and that insures its success, is that it is owned and controlled by a business man, a man who directs its course with a steady hand and with perfect confidence, insured by past experience and success.

The Crooked Path.

San Francisco, September 14.—A private telegram states that Rev. Charles Dana Barrows, for several years pastor of the First Congregational church here, died today in the Worcester, Mass., insane asylum. Mr. Barrows went east about two years ago, pending investigation of charges of immorality against him, and had been confined in an asylum about a year.

Sufferers from dyspepsia have only themselves to blame if they fail to test the wonderful curative qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, this medicine strengthens every organ of the body, and even the most abused stomach is soon restored to healthy action.

Will Not Nominate.

Fort Worth, September 14.—The Republican convention today decided by a vote of 569 to 179 to abandon the idea of placing a state ticket in the field and recommended to Texas Republicans to support George Clark, independent Democratic candidate for governor. This action will, it is believed, secure to Clark not less than 60,000 out of 80,000 Republican votes, in the state, and will probably elect him.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's *Pile Remedy*, which acts directly on parts effected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

A Great Liver Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills are a sure cure for sick headache, bilious complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, costiveness, torpid liver, etc. These pills insure perfect digestion, correct the liver and stomach, regulate the bowels, purify and enrich the blood and make the skin clear. They also produce a good appetite and invigorate and strengthen the entire system by their tonic action. They only require One Pill for a Dose, and never gripe or sicken. Sold at 25 cents a box by Smith Bros., druggists.

Saved From Death by Onions.

There has no doubt been more lives of children saved from death in croup or whooping cough by the use of onions than by any other known remedy. Our mothers used to make poultices of them, or a syrup, which was always effectual in breaking up a cough or cold. Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup is made by combining a few simple remedies with it which make it more effective as a medicine and destroys the taste and odor of the onion 50 cents. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists*

THE WORLD'S FAIR

Preparations for Fresno's Mineral Exhibit.

MORE DONATIONS OF FRUIT

Seven Peaches Weighing Six Pounds. The Exhibit Growing Better Every Day.

The Fresno County World's Fair commission held a meeting yesterday morning for the purpose of considering the proposition of C. A. Lee to collect and arrange a mineral exhibit for this county at the World's Fair.

It was decided that the condition of the finances of the commission would not warrant the required outlay. In lieu of Mr. Lee's proposition the commission issued the following circular:

"To the Miners of Fresno county:

"This circular is directed to all persons interested in the mineral resources of Fresno county, and to interest them in making a proper exhibit of the same at the World's Fair. It is earnestly desired that all such persons so interested make an effort to collect and send to the Fresno County World's Fair commission such specimens of gold, silver, iron and other minerals as will best advertise and give to the outside world some idea of the wonderful resources of Fresno county.

"To all persons making such contribution due credit will be given and in this manner advertise their respective interests.

"All specimens of value donated or loaned will be cared for, and returned to the owner if desired. The commission have received like contributions from the horticulturists of fruits of many varieties, and it is very much desired that the great mineral deposits of the county be also made known.

"All specimens may be sent to the commission of Fresno, addressed to the secretary, Mrs. M. B. Stuart.

"J. H. Harding, President; D.T. Fowler, William M. Hughes, W. M. Williams, J. M. Collier, L. J. Miller, G. A. Wilson, Miss L. H. Hatch, Miss Nellie Boyd, Mrs. M. B. Stuart."

All specimens of ores and minerals will be received by the secretary at the office of the commission in the Hughes hotel building. After being properly labeled with the name of the owner and of the mine whence they were taken the specimens will be deposited for safe keeping in the vaults of the First National bank through the courtesy of O. J. Woodward.

YESTERDAY'S DONATIONS.

Seedless Sultanas from the vineyard of Moses Dodge on Washington avenue.

Four jars of George's late cling peaches from T. Cross of Central colony.

Five heads of Egyptian corn from J. Weaver of Sensen avenue.

Thomas E. Hughes contributed a jar of White Lyon cling peaches grown on the Hughes ranch. They are magnificent specimens, six of them weighing seven pounds. He also sent in one jar of George's late, very large and beautifully colored.

D. D. Hudson sent in a fine bunch of Muscats.

WHAT CALIFORNIA IS DOING.

The amount of space in the great manufacturers' building at Chicago can be inferred from the fact that on the ground floor, besides the space for exhibits, there will be seats for 75,000 people.

C. F. Roberts, president of the Humboldt county World's Fair association, writes that his county will display at Chicago its native woods by using sections of perfect trees, placing each variety on top of the other. Redwoods fifteen feet in diameter and spruce ten feet will be shown. It is also designed to display growing ferns and redwood trees. Humboldt county scenery will be represented by means of large photographs.

In Colusa county an organization to further the objects of the jelly palace for Chicago has been formed, the officers being: President, Mrs. M. Turman; secretary, Mrs. R. N. Liening; treasurer, Mrs. Dean.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have decided to send to Chicago, for the exposition, two old Concord coaches that were in use in California in early days, one of which has been secured from Force & Curtis of Lake county. The object is to represent early staging in California and especially the methods by which bullion and general express matter was carried.

A San Diego woman 130 years old and two Indian men aged respectively 120 and 125 years, have promised to visit Chicago next year during the exposition and give an exhibition of their native dances.

S. S. Taylor is still canvassing Plumas county to secure specimens showing the richness of the county's mineral resources and the possibilities open to judicious investors.

At the last meeting of the Ladies' Worlds Fair auxilliary, of Santa Clara county, the Willow Glen Ladies' club promised 200 jars of fruit, besides the jellies and dried fruit for the county's display. Mrs. Biddle reported that sections will be cut from a tree planted by James Lick, founder of the Lick Observatory, on which will be pictured scenes from Mount Hamilton.

In Santa Barbara county, Miss Ida M. Blockman is preparing a complete herbarium of the indigenous flora of the country; over 300 botanical specimens having already been prepared.

Miss Mabel Isenburg of Ventura county has received an order from Chicago for a wood panel to be carved for the woman's building, according to an accepted design submitted by herself.

A life sized figure of an elephant chiseled out of a block of solid stone will be on exhibition at Chicago from Indiana.

At a meeting of the Southern California World's Fair association, held at Los Angeles, September 7th, Secretary Wiggins was instructed to make formal application for 6000 square feet of space in the classified exhibit in the California building, this being in addition to the 12,000 square feet heretofore asked for the district representing the six southern counties. A resolution was also passed stating it to be the sense of the association that California be well represented at Chicago at the dedication ceremonies, on October 21st next, and especially that the governor of this state and his staff be present.

At a meeting of the San Francisco World's Fair association, held September 8th, it was decided as the sense of the members present that that a relief map of the city of San Francisco, sixty feet in diameter, be prepared for exhibition at Chicago, together with a panoramic view of the city, the estimated cost being between $10,000 and $15,000. As no quorum was present definite action was deferred.

Mrs. Joplin of Santa Ana, a specialist as a jelly maker, suggests an idea that will prove valuable to other jelly makers throughout the state. She boils the juices of the fruit, then encloses them in air-tight bottles, and later in the season, when more time is at her disposal, she adds the requisite amount of sugar and makes the jelly from the fruit juice.

Irrigation in the West.

Washington, September 15.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin upon the general subject of irrigation in the western states. It is shown that of 124,808 farms enumerated in the arid region in June, 1890, 43 per cent contained land on which crops were raised in 1889.

THE CONCERT.

A Fine Baritone Solo by Mr. Belard Last Night.

The cool night and the concert by the Park Band in courthouse park were the attractions that were irresistable last evening and there was a very large attendance.

The band was in good form, but everyone was disappointed because they did not wear their new uniforms. The playing was excellent and the program contained many novel features, the most noteworthy of which was the baritone solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," by William Belard. It was deservedly applauded.

CAMPAIGN HUMOR.

A Delicate Compliment to the Chinatown Boss.

Boss Levison was paid a high honor by the local Democracy yesterday. His portrait and that of Dan Maloney were suspended across J street in front of the Democratic headquarters. The portraits were labeled Cleveland and Stevenson and attracted many encomiums from the admiring passersby.

On the south side of the banner were the portraits of M. F. Tarpey and Johnny McClure. These were also labeled Cleveland and Stevenson, and divided the admiration of the crowd.

It is believed that the portraits will be removed today, as they lost more than a score of votes to the Democracy. They were not good likenesses either, and had it not been for the kindness of the artist in labeling them they might be mistaken for the portraits of Evans and Sontag.

ATTACKED BY FOOTPADS.

Escape of a Business Man From Two Robbers.

A business man had a narrow escape from footpads last Wednesday night about 10.30 o'clock. He was proceeding home and when he arrived at the corner of Inyo and J streets he observed two rough looking characters wearing straw hats sauntering leisurely in front of him and going in the same direction. They were conversing together in low tones and looking over their shoulders at him from time to time.

When he got within ten feet of them they wheeled suddenly and covered him with their revolvers, ordering him to throw up his hands. He immediately turned and ran away toward Tulare street at full speed after a policeman, but before he had gone twenty yards the ruffians took to their heels and disappeared in the darkness.

Card From Truthful James.

Editor Republican.—There seems to be a doubt in the minds of the reportorial staff of The Republican as to my veracity in the report of the interview with me published in this morning's Republican.

I have no doubt that some who are not conversant with the different solutions of gold and the various methods adopted to save it will think that I have stretched things a little. So for the benefit of those who may think that I have joined the liar's club I will state that fine gold will float on water. In proof of this assertion I will state that all manufacturing jewelers are compelled to wash their hands after finishing their work and that the gold is extracted from the water thus used.

Again all quartz mills save the slimy water that runs out of the mills and a great deal of gold is saved out of this water. Again, all the United States branch mints have an apparatus for saving the gold that goes up into their smoke stacks, and not long ago the carpets in one of the mints were taken up, and $3000 worth of fine gold was extracted from them.

Now, when I say there is gold in the dust brushed off the guests who arrive at the Rector Brothers' hotel in Nevada city (the finest hotel in northern California *I paid), I simply state facts.

If there is any one who doubts my statement of the apple tree sixty feet tall, I will wager him $130 that I can produce the tree.

J. H. Lively.

The Gentleman's Driving Club.

J. M. Reuck, proprietor of the Kern County Californian, is in Fresno for the purpose of organizing a Gentleman's driving club for this county. Members of the club will enjoy all the privileges of the grounds, the club house, lunch, etc., during the county fair and all meetings during the year, on which occasions entrance will be free to the club members. During the winter one or more balls will be given by the club and several race meetings during the year. Whenever the membership reaches 200 a spring meeting will be given.

These advantages should insure the organization of a strong club. Beside this the club will be an excellent advertisement of Fresno county. The cost of joining the club is small when compared with the privileges to be enjoyed. Another important feature is that the memberhip will be select.

A Holdfast Meeting.

The Democrats of West Park held a good meeting last night. R. R. Fanning called the meeting to order. Addresses were delivered by E. S. Van Meter, W. D. Crichton, W. C. Guard, A. C. Williams and T. C. White, who talked very sweetly to the People's Party men who constituted the bulk of the attendance.

Fire in a Livery Stable.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in Charles Sweet's stable on the corner of H and Fresno streets. It is supposed to have been caused by a cigarette. Engine No. 1 turned on a stream and extinguished the flames before any considerable damage was done.

United Brethren Camp Meeting.

The Radical United Brethren in Christ will hold their annual conference near Woodbridge and Lodi, in San Joaquin county, on September 26th, continuing over on Sunday. The conference will be held in a tent and will be connected with a camp meeting which will commence a few days previous.

BORN.

WALLEY—In Fresno, September 12, 1892, to the wife of G. H. Walley, a daughter.

MARRIED.

GARCIA—MARTINEZ—In Fresno, September 14, 1892, by Dante R. Prince, justice of the peace, Estevan Garcia and Miss Mary Martinez, both of Fresno.

KI—LIM—In Fresno, September 14, 1892, by Dante R. Prince, justice of the peace, Chan Ki of Modesto and Miss Li Lim of Visalia. No cards.

BOWERS—LOCKWOOD—In Fresno, September 10th, by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson, Charles R. Bowers to Emma Lockwood.

HAHN—WILCOX—In Fresno, September 12th by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson, Jacob M. Hahn to Susie Wilcox.

WILTON—PETERSON—In Fresno, August 27, 1892, by Rev. L. Dahlgren, John Wilton to Miss Selma M. Peterson.

ANOTHER OPINION.

On the Premature Registrations.

M'KINSTRY GIVES HIS

To be on the Safe Side Registered Too Early Reregister.

T. C. White, chairman of the board of supervisors, received a reply yesterday from ex-Judge E. W. McKinstry to his request for an opinion on the legality of the registrations made prior to the time provided for in section 1094 of the Political Code. The opinion is as follows:

T. C. White, Esq., Chairman Board of Supervisors, Fresno, Cal.

Dear Sir: The time is too short to elaborate my views, but the result of my investigation is that the safe course to pursue is to have a new registration of all those who were registered more than one hundred days prior to the day of the election.

Personally, I am inclined to the opinion that the previous registrations are not invalid, but many able lawyers whom I have consulted have reached a different conclusion, and I certainly think the consequences of a mistake are too serious to justify the taking of any unnecessary chances.

Let each man who is to be reregistered request the clerk to cancel his original entry, and then be registered just as if he had never been registered before.

If the clerk cannot secure a reregistration of all, let the former registration of such as he fails to find stand as originally entered and let such parties vote, or offer to vote on that original registration. Very Respectfully,

E. W. McKinstry.

It will be seen that but little encouragement is given those who believe a reregistration will not be necessary. Though inclined to believe that registrations made before the hundred days prescribed by law are valid, McKinstry advises to avoid the possibility of trouble by having those who registered before the time prescribed by section 1094 reregister.

Attorney McEnerney, who was consulted by the Democratic state committee, gave the same advice, though he, too, believes in the validity of the early registrations. There are many other prominent lawyers, as Judge McKinstry says, however, who pronounce the premature registrations illegal and in view of this difference of opinion and uncertainty the safe plan would be to re-register.

Supervisor White returned from San Francisco yesterday morning, where he had gone to inquire into the matter.

"I do not see what the board can do in this matter," said Mr. White. "We have no right to order a re-registration, and all that can be done is for the individual voter, who registered before the 100 days, to pay another visit to the clerk's office, have his old registration canceled and re-register. They have a right to demand this and the clerk must comply.

"Of course this will prove to be a rather expensive affair before we get through with it, some five or six thousand persons having registered in violation of the time clause of section 1094. Yes, I think the board will allow the clerk the necessary deputies if the voters re-register. It will be necessary, for the present force could not do the work.

"As for the law on this subject, there is any amount of it. I visited a number of prominent attorneys in San Francisco and there is a good deal of difference of opinion. Ex-Attorney General Johnson considers the premature registrations invalid, and says they would be a ground of contest. G. R. B. Hayes also says they are invalid, as do others. McKinstry, McEnerney and others, on the contrary, believe them to be valid, but some of them advise in order to be on the safe side that those who registered before the hundred days re-register."

Supervisor Letcher stated he had had a talk with James C. Collyer, chairman of the Democratic county central committee, and advised that he consult the chairman of the Republican committee with a view of having a joint meeting in order to come to some agreement in the matter.

The best course seems to be for all persons who voted earlier than authorized by section 1094 of the Political Code to have their registrations cancelled and reregister.

It is considered remarkable by many people that the authorities did not take the pains to inform themselves of the provisions of the section in question before going to work on the register. They had plenty of time to get the opinions of lawyers months ago, and it is likely the county would have been saved a good deal of money. As usual the taxpayer is the sufferer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Saturday, September 10.

J P Abbott to W C Haisy, se¼ of sec 5, t 14, r 13, $1000.

Lincoln White to W A Foulain, w½ of sec 36, t 13, r 25, $—.

Frank Enos Silva to Hugo Kronburg, described tract in sec 31, t 15, r 23, $3550.

C P Mugler et ux to Martha Warfield, lots 21 and 22, blk 116, Fresno, $1.

Wm H Pumsey et ux to Hrrriet Avery, lots 43 and 44, blk 17, Windsor Terrace, $10.

United States to James M Rutherford, lots 6 and 7, and e½ of sw¼ of sec 6, t 10, r 25, $—.

Southern Pacific Railroad company to Fulton G Berry, lot 1 of the ne¼ of the e½ of the ne¼, and the se¼ of the se¼ and the ne¼ of the se¼ of sec 1, all of sec 11, and the n½ of the ne¼ of sec 15, t 14, r 24, and fraction of the nw¼ of sec 7, t 15, r 25, $1673.39.

B C Williams et ux to Ruth Hursch, lots 11 and 12, blk 1, East Selma $5.

United States to Henry J Eaton, lots 9, 10, 11 and 16, sec 27, t 6, r 22, $—.

J J Mack to R J Garretson, nw¼ of the ne¼ of sec 18, t 10, r 21, $10.

Monday, September 12.

A M Webb to W B Aiken, that portion of the sw¼ of the se¼ of sec 11, lying north of county road, $150.

John L O'Nell to W B Aiken, nw¼ of the sw¼ of sec 11, t 8, r 19, $200.

M Lambert to Charles Lambert, lots 17 to 22, blk 29, Fresno, $4000.

John A King et ux to W W Ward, lots 25 to 32, blk K, Kingsburg, $820.

D H Cantrell to George E Douglass, sw¼ of sec 20, t 9, r 21, $100.

United States to Michael N Barnes, fraction of the sw¼ of sec 18, t 20, r 18, $—.

I N Pattison et ux to N A King, lots 9 and 10, blk 170, Sanger Heights, $10.

J W White et ux to T P Swift, nw¼ of the ne¼ of the sw¼ of sec 29, t 15, r 22, $275.

Soren Sorenson to Christine Sorenson, se¼ of sec 22, t 17, r 16, $700.

Wednesday, September 14.

Pacific Improvement company to Grangers Bank of California, lots 21 to 28, blk 53, Reedley, $1400.

M J Church et ux to R E Beckwith, n½ of the sw¼ of the nw¼ and the se¼ of the nw¼ of sec 23, t 14, r 19, $1.

Guy Weaber to Wm A French, lot 27, blk [illegible], Shelbyville, $2.

United States to R L Mosick, se¼ of the nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, sec 6, t 10, r 25, $—.

Reedley Improvement company to Thomas Simpson, lots 17 and 18, blk 27, Reedley, $1500.

DIED.

HARRIS—In Central colony, September 1, 1892, of heart disease, Alfred C. Harris, aged 69 years.

PURYEAR—At Arlington, Carlisle county, Ky., August 19, 1892, Mrs. P. M. Puryear, mother of C. C. Puryear of this county.

HOGUE—In Selma, Fresno county, August 31, 1892, Thomas Gibson Hogue.

Royal Baking Powder Leads All.

I find one pound of the Royal to contain 200 cubic inches more available Carbonic Acid gas than the best of the others.

H. G. HANKS, ASSAYER & CHEMIST, SAN FRANCISCO

Henry G Hanks

Chemist, Assayer and Geologist, State of California.

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